

UP TO THE PRESIDENT

Conclusions in Bowen-Loomis Case.

LOOMIS INNOCENT OF WRONGDOING

It Is So Held by Secretary of War Taft.

It Is Left to the Chief Executive Whether or Not Under the Circumstances Bowen Should Be Dismissed from the Diplomatic Service. Official Announcement Is Expected To Be Made This Evening.

Washington, June 20.—Secretary of War Taft's conclusions in the Bowen-Loomis case were placed in the hands of the president last night and were the subject of discussion at today's cabinet meeting. The secretary holds that Loomis is innocent of any wrongdoing, but he leaves to the president determination of the question as to whether or not under the circumstances, Bowen should be dismissed from the diplomatic service. An official announcement on the subject is expected to be made this evening. Bowen had a talk with the president on the case this morning. Leaving, he alluded rather bitterly to the fact that testimony in the case had not been taken at Caracas, where, he said, all the documents on his side of the controversy could be obtained.

It is the general opinion that the president will decide to dispense with Bowen's services.

Review of Case.

Washington, June 20.—The Bowen-Loomis controversy has been bitter and of long standing. It is an outgrowth of the peculiar atmosphere of Caracas, which, for intrigue, insinuation, mystery and cabalistic plots, beats even Constantinople, the European hotbed of devious diplomacy and crooked politics.

Francis B. Loomis, now first assistant secretary of state, was sent as United States minister to Venezuela by President McKinley. It was during his term of service there that the dispute between the Venezuelan government and the New York & Bernudez Asphalt company became acute, complicated as it was by the claims of a rival company, and by the arbitrary attitude of President Castro towards all foreigners. Because of Loomis' energetic defense of the rights of the American citizens interested in this and other concessions in Venezuela, he became persona non grata with the Castro government. Castro made it so unpleasant for him that the United States finally, March 25, 1901, recalled Loomis. To show that this action was taken through no displeasure at Loomis' course in Caracas, he was sent as minister to Portugal, and later became assistant secretary of state.

Bowen Sent to Caracas.

Herbert W. Bowen was sent to Caracas to be the successor of Loomis as United States minister. It happened that about the time of his arrival, Castro was having a peck of trouble with other foreign governments whose citizens and interests he had been treating with the same disregard for law and justice as had characterized his attitude towards Americans. Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy were bringing hostile pressure to bear upon him, which finally culminated in their blockade of La Guayra. Castro, therefore, welcomed the representative of Uncle Sam and of the Monroe doctrine and for a time Bowen was in highest favor at Caracas. He represented the Venezuelan government in the negotiations which finally raised the blockade, and put the claims of the Europeans on a satisfactory basis.

Castro's Arrogance.

Castro, however, having been relieved of the European pressure, soon resumed his arrogant attitude towards the American concessionaires and claimants, and Bowen began to experience the same unpleasantness to which Loomis had been subjected. Meanwhile rumor had been busy with Mr. Loomis' name. It was hinted that the extraordinary earnestness with which the state department was defending the asphalt company's in-

terests was because Loomis had received pay from the company, while acting as American minister. The amount was mentioned as having been \$10,000, and it was even asserted that Castro had in his possession the actual check for this sum which had been paid to Loomis, and which a former officer of the company had got hold of.

Charges Against Loomis.

This and other charges to the effect that Loomis had been, while minister, speculating in claims against the Venezuelan government and using his official influence to secure their payment became generally circulated in Caracas, and in many quarters they were actually believed. Foreign ministers reported the stories to their governments and they were common gossip in the clubs.

Bowen reported them to the state department, where Secretary Hay, after a personal explanation from Loomis, allowed them to rest. In the archives of the legation at Caracas, Mr. Loomis had left a letter indicating that he had an interest in the claim of one Lorenzo Mercado against the Venezuelan government. Bowen, thereafter, made many reports to the state department on the subject, declaring that the existence of the rumors and charges against Loomis was injuriously affecting the prestige of the United States and destroying the effectiveness of his own work at Caracas.

Brought to a Head.

The matter was at last brought to a head by the publication in the New York Herald of a despatch from Caracas of all the rumors against Loomis.

Secretary Taft, acting in Hay's absence, at once called upon Loomis for an explanation. It was given and Loomis made the countercharge that Bowen had been responsible for the publication, and was therefore guilty of spreading slanders against his superior in office.

Loomis Absolved.

The result of the inquiry has been to absolve Loomis from any wrongdoing and to relieve him from any aspersion on his integrity. It was proved that he never received any pay from the asphalt company or other corporation in Venezuela.

The alleged \$10,000 check has been proved to be a figment of the imagination. It was shown that Loomis did receive a check for \$5,000 and another for \$1,000 from Agent Bean of the asphalt company at Caracas, but it has been proved by the production of books and checks that these transactions were merely a matter of exchange and that Loomis turned over to Bean the exact equivalent to those sums in Venezuelan money.

With regard to the Mercado claim, the proof of Loomis' innocence was equally conclusive. It was demonstrated that his interest in that affair did not arise until after the claim had been fully adjudicated and provision made for its payment. A part of the claim had been bought by an American named Jaurett, who borrowed money from Mr. Loomis to help make the payment, and who in turn, gave Loomis as security some bonds which had been set apart by the Venezuelan government to pay the claim.

FIRST LAND FRAUD TRIAL

Begun in United States Court at Portland.

CHARGES AGAINST SENATOR MITCHELL

Accused of Accepting Fees for His Services.

Evidence Largely Documentary—Is Said To Consist in Great Part of Letters, Checks and Account Books—Senator Represented by Ex-Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska and Judge Bennett.

Portland, Ore., June 20.—The first of the many Oregon land fraud trials before United States District Judge J. J. Delahaven here is that of United States Senator John H. Mitchell with having accepted fees while senator for services rendered to Frederick A. Kribs, by which timber land claims belonging to the latter were passed through the general land office to patent. Mitchell is represented by ex-Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska and Judge A. S. Bennett, while District Attorney Francis J. Heney represents the government.

The Charge.

The charge on which Mitchell faces trial is regarded by the government officials as the strongest of the indictments which have been returned against him. The evidence is largely documentary, and is said to consist in great part of letters, checks and account books. The alleged transactions of S. A. D. Puter with Mitchell do not figure in this case, nor will Puter be a witness.

The indictment charges that contrary to the federal laws, Mitchell received fees from Kribs amounting to \$1,750 for using his influence at Washington to secure the patenting of land claims in which Kribs was interested, the money being paid to the law firm of which Mitchell was the senior member.

Testimony of Tanner.

Articles of partnership were executed between Mitchell and ex-Judge Albert H. Tanner in 1901, and, according to the testimony of Tanner, his son, and Harry Robertson, the document contained the following provision:

"It is understood and agreed that the interest of each of the parties to this agreement as to all services rendered, all moneys received and all business done by the firm, shall be the equal one-half thereof, except that for any services which may be rendered by said John H. Mitchell in the city of Washington, D. C., either in the supreme court of the United States, the court of claims, or before congress, or any of the departments, shall be the individual matter and claim of said John H. Mitchell and all fees so earned by him in either of said department, and his salary as senator, shall be the individual property of said John H. Mitchell and the



SULTAN MULAI ABDUL AZIZ AND THE SQUABBLE OVER MOROCCO.

The squabble over the status of Morocco might in its most unfavorable outcome result in war between France and Germany. For a good many years France has claimed to exercise a sort of protectorate over Morocco, and her position has been undisturbed until recently when the German emperor took the ground that Morocco was open territory and that no nation had any greater rights there than any other nation. His idea is that the country ought to be supervised by a "concert of the powers," as in the case of Turkey. Naturally France is loath to relinquish what she has so long regarded as practically her own, and the situation has now become quite tense. Mulai Abdul Aziz, the sultan of Morocco, has very little to say in the present dispute, although it might be supposed that he would be the first person to be consulted. He is about twenty-eight years of age and succeeded to the throne when he was but fourteen. He is a most progressive young man, being especially addicted to the bicycle and photographic habits.

firm shall have no interest therein; but for all services rendered by the firm or either member of it in any other place, save and except as above, shall be considered firm business and the parties equally interested therein.

When Tanner was called before the grand jury and asked as to the nature of the firm's transactions, he stated that Mitchell had no interest in fees for services rendered by the firm before the departments at Washington, and in support of this assertion, he produced a document purporting to be the original partnership agreement executed in 1901. In place of the clause already quoted, the following clause is alleged to have been substituted:

Clause Substituted.

"It is agreed that the interest of each of the parties hereto as to all the services rendered, all moneys received and all business done by the firm shall be equal one-half thereof, except that for any services which may be rendered by said John H. Mitchell in the supreme court of the United States shall be his individual matter and all fees so earned by him in said court and his salary as senator shall be his individual property and the firm shall have no interest therein; and that for any and all services which may be rendered by said Albert H. Tanner before any of the departments at Washington, D. C., or any of the branches or bureaus thereof or in the land department of the government, either at Washington, D. C., or Oregon, or elsewhere, shall be his individual matter, and all fees so earned by him shall be his individual property, and the firm shall have no interest therein, and said John H. Mitchell shall not be required to perform any services therein except such as he might properly do as a senator in congress for any constituent without charge."

An Investigation.

W. J. Burns of the secret service made an investigation which disclosed that the document had been prepared at a very recent date. Just at this juncture Harry Robertson arrived from Washington, carrying a confidential letter from Mitchell to Tanner. Robertson was immediately taken before the grand jury and subjected to rigorous examination.

Confronted with the evidence that the government had secured, Tanner himself under indictment for perjury for swearing that the latter was the original partnership agreement, and threatened with criminal proceedings against his son, broke down and made full confession in open court. He acknowledged that he had perjured himself before the grand jury and said the pretended articles of partnership were drawn and executed in November, 1904, and dated back to 1901, at Mitchell's request.

Tanner's Statement.

Tanner stated also that the original articles provided that Mitchell should receive all fees for services rendered before the departments, and that this arrangement continued up

the continent from San Francisco to New York in eighty-four hours and twelve minutes, the fastest time on record. Mr. and Mrs. Horlick arrived in Chicago on the Overland limited at 9 o'clock yesterday morning.

Westbound Train.

Chicago, June 19.—Five minutes ahead of schedule time, the west-bound Twentieth Century limited on the Lake Shore railroad from New York arrived here this morning at 8:25. This is two minutes ahead of the previous record made by the Lake Shore and Pennsylvania trains. All along the line the train, like its counterpart flying eastward, kept ahead of the schedule. The train left New York at 2:30, eastern time, yesterday afternoon.

Gas at Butler.

Mansfield, O., June 19.—Considerable excitement prevails at Butler owing to a strike of natural gas on the Marton McGlellan farm, southeast of the city, last night. It is estimated that the new well will yield at least 5,000,000 cubic feet a day.

GENTRY BROS.' SHOW HERE NEXT WEEK

Will Exhibit on Grounds on North Prospect Street.

Despite the familiarity of all persons with the immensity of the operations necessary to the handling of such a trained animal show as is that conducted by the Gentry Bros., the show this year is so much greater in every direction that the fact is at once apparent and it is hardly necessary to call attention to it. Three things which impress visitors to the Gentry show this year, and these impressions are not lost even after one hundred visits, are its overpowering magnitude, its supreme excellence and real perfection of organization. Lilliputian animal actors in superabundance, all performing curious and fantastic feats, and odd feats of gyrations with curious and comic episodes are seen in a merry mixture of a new and novel fun-making performances. Gentry Bros. will appear in this city Thursday, June 29, showing on north Prospect street, afternoon at 2, evening at 8, with a gorgeous street spectacle at 10 o'clock in the morning.

JUDGE DONNELLEY GETS NOMINATION

Is Chosen by Democrats of Third Judicial Circuit of Ohio.

Kenton, June 20.—[Special.]—The Democracy of the Third judicial circuit of Ohio met in convention here this afternoon. Harry Klinder of Findlay was made permanent chairman, and Patrick Monahan, secretary. There was no opposition to Judge Donnelley of Napoleon, who was nominated by acclamation at 2:45 p. m. Resolutions endorsing the national Democratic platform of last fall was adopted after a stubborn fight. The opposition believed that resolutions on state lines only should be adopted.

A small delegation from Marion was in attendance.

Ground for Comfort.

Norway might comfortably recall just at this juncture that it wasn't so many years ago that the powers had almost as much difficulty in admitting Japan to their circle or realizing the greatness of the United States as they now have in recognizing Norway.—Toledo Times.

GOMEZ IS CONQUERED

Passes Away After a Long Illness.

FLAGS IN HAVANA FLOAT AT HALF-MAST

From Cabanas Castle Guns Boom Every Half Hour.

Body Is Taken to Palace, Where It Now Lies in State in the Principal Salon, Surrounded by Great Masses of Flowers, the Beautiful Tributes of Relatives, Friends and Comrades—Details.

Havana, June 19.—The flags of every nation represented in Havana are, at halfmast over legations and consulates in honor of General Maximo Gomez, who died Saturday night after a long illness. From Cabanas fortress a gun boom every half-hour. In every street there are long rows of Cuban flags draped in mourning, and even the poorest tenements have crepe tied to the windows. The Spanish club joined in the mourning by hoisting the Castilian flag at half-mast. The body of General Gomez was taken to the palace, where it now lies in state in the principal salon, surrounded by great masses of flowers sent by relatives, friends, comrades, the government departments and social and political organizations. Last May the general underwent an operation as the result of the spread of gangrene in an abscess on his hand, caused by an old gunshot wound received in battle. For six weeks the patient suffered greatly. He never recovered from the operation, which induced a complication of ailments, ending in his demise. General Gomez commanded the Cuban forces during the insurrection which broke out in 1895 and ended with the complete independence of the island when, on May 20, 1902, the control of Cuba was formally transferred to the new Cuban government. He was born at Bani, Santo Domingo, in 1836, and came of a Spanish family. He began life as a cavalry officer in the Spanish army in Santo Domingo.

SQUADRON SAILS FOR CHERBOURG

Will Return with Remains of John Paul Jones.

New York, June 19.—Rear Admiral Sigbee's squadron, consisting of the cruisers, Brooklyn, Tacoma, Chattanooga and Galveston, which is going to Cherbourg to get the body of Paul Jones, left anchorage off Tompkinsville, yesterday afternoon, and put to sea. Sigbee expects to make the trip in about thirteen days. The ceremonies attending the transfer of the body will take place in Paris about July 7, and the next day the squadron will sail for Chesapeake bay, landing the body at Annapolis, where it will be buried.



AMBASSADOR MEYER AND THE RUSSIA-JAPAN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.



GENERAL MAXIMO GOMEZ.

10 TO 50 PER CENT DISCOUNT. IT'S REALLY A BURNING SHAME

That after months of planning, scheming and working to get together a stock as this, that right now, when we have every right to look forward towards taking a reasonable profit for our efforts, that this condition arises, and we must see all our work go for naught. But business is business, the partnership will expire in a few days, the retiring partner demands his money, so let's not "cry over spilled milk" but get into line and make the best of it. The big sale commenced Saturday morning with a rush, we have been very busy since. Only 12 more business days to get the cream. Do not wait, but get in as soon as possible.

Not a thing reserved. Read the prices:

| MEN'S SUITS. | BOY'S SUITS. | CHILD'S SUITS. | MEN'S RAIN COATS. | MEN'S OVERCOATS. | BOY'S OVERCOATS. |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| \$ 8.50 Suits, now..... \$ 6.80 | \$ 5.00 Suits, now..... \$ 4.00 | \$ 2.00 Suits, now..... \$ 1.55 | \$ 8.00 Rain Coats, now..... \$ 6.40 | \$ 6.00 Overcoats, now..... \$ 4.80 | \$ 3.00 Overcoats, now..... \$ 2.35 |
| 10.00 Suits, now..... 8.00 | 6.00 Suits, now..... 4.75 | 2.50 Suits, now..... 1.95 | 10.00 Rain Coats, now..... 7.95 | 8.00 Overcoats, now..... 6.40 | 4.00 Overcoats, now..... 3.15 |
| 12.00 Suits, now..... 9.60 | 7.50 Suits, now..... 5.95 | 3.00 Suits, now..... 2.35 | 12.00 Rain Coats, now..... 9.60 | 10.00 Overcoats, now..... 7.95 | 5.00 Overcoats, now..... 3.95 |
| 13.50 Suits, now..... 10.80 | 8.50 Suits, now..... 6.80 | 3.50 Suits, now..... 2.80 | 15.00 Rain Coats, now..... 11.95 | 12.00 Overcoats, now..... 9.60 | 6.00 Overcoats, now..... 4.80 |
| 15.00 Suits, now..... 11.95 | 10.00 Suits, now..... 7.90 | 4.00 Suits, now..... 3.15 | 18.00 Rain Coats, now..... 14.40 | 13.50 Overcoats, now..... 10.80 | 8.00 Overcoats, now..... 6.40 |
| 16.50 Suits, now..... 13.20 | 12.00 Suits, now..... 9.60 | 5.00 Suits, now..... 3.95 | 20.00 Rain Coats, now..... 15.95 | 15.00 Overcoats, now..... 11.95 | 10.00 Overcoats, now..... 7.95 |
| 18.00 Suits, now..... 14.35 | 14.00 Suits, now..... 11.00 | 6.00 Suits, now..... 4.70 | 25.00 Rain Coats, now..... 19.85 | 16.50 Overcoats, now..... 13.20 | 12.00 Overcoats, now..... 9.60 |
| | | | | 20.00 Overcoats, now..... 15.95 | 14.00 Overcoats, now..... 11.20 |

| MEN'S TROUSERS. | BOYS' TROUSERS. | KNEE PANTS. | OUTING SUITS. | OUTING TROUSERS. |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|
| \$1.00 Trousers, now..... \$.78 | \$.75 Trousers, now..... \$.58 | \$.25 Knee Pants, now..... \$.18 | \$ 5.00 Outing Suits, now..... \$ 3.95 | \$2.00 Outing Trousers, now..... \$1.55 |
| 1.50 Trousers, now..... 1.15 | .90 Trousers, now..... .72 | .50 Knee Pants, now..... .39 | 6.50 Outing Suits, now..... 5.15 | 2.75 Outing Trousers, now..... 2.15 |
| 2.00 Trousers, now..... 1.55 | 1.00 Trousers, now..... .78 | .75 Knee Pants, now..... .59 | 7.50 Outing Suits, now..... 5.95 | 3.00 Outing Trousers, now..... 2.40 |
| 3.00 Trousers, now..... 2.35 | 1.50 Trousers, now..... 1.15 | 1.00 Knee Pants, now..... .78 | 8.50 Outing Suits, now..... 6.80 | 3.50 Outing Trousers, now..... 2.80 |
| 4.00 Trousers, now..... 3.15 | 2.00 Trousers, now..... 1.55 | 1.25 Knee Pants, now..... .98 | 10.00 Outing Suits, now..... 7.95 | 4.00 Outing Trousers, now..... 3.20 |
| 4.50 Trousers, now..... 3.60 | 2.50 Trousers, now..... 1.95 | 1.50 Knee Pants, now..... 1.15 | 12.00 Outing Suits, now..... 9.60 | 4.50 Outing Trousers, now..... 3.60 |
| 5.00 Trousers, now..... 3.95 | 3.00 Trousers, now..... 2.35 | | 15.00 Outing Suits, now..... 11.95 | |

| MEN'S HATS. | STRAW HATS. | PANAMAS. | NEGLIGEE SHIRTS. | UNDERWEAR. | UNION SUITS. |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Soft and Stiff. | \$.50 Straw Hats, now..... \$.39 | \$4.50 Panamas, now..... \$3.80 | \$.50 Shirts, now..... \$.39 | Winter and Summer Weights. | We are agents for the celebrated |
| \$.50 Hats, now..... \$.38 | .75 Straw Hats, now..... .50 | 5.00 Panamas, now..... 4.00 | .75 Shirts, now..... .60 | .25 Shirts or Drawers, now \$.21 | Mowing Union Suits, which |
| 1.00 Hats, now..... .79 | 1.00 Straw Hats, now..... .79 | 6.50 Panamas, now..... 5.20 | 1.00 Shirts, now..... .89 | .50 Shirts or Drawers, now .45 | we include in Sale. |
| 1.50 Hats, now..... 1.15 | 1.50 Straw Hats, now..... 1.20 | 7.50 Panamas, now..... 6.00 | 1.25 Shirts, now..... 1.10 | .75 Shirts or Drawers, now .67 | \$1.00 Union Suits, now..... \$.89 |
| 2.00 Hats, now..... 1.60 | 2.00 Straw Hats, now..... 1.60 | | 1.50 Shirts, now..... 1.35 | 1.00 Shirts or Drawers, now .89 | 1.50 Union Suits, now..... 1.35 |
| 2.50 Hats, now..... 1.95 | 2.50 Straw Hats, now..... 1.95 | | 2.00 Shirts, now..... 1.75 | 1.50 Shirts or Drawers, now 1.25 | 2.00 Union Suits, now..... 1.80 |
| 3.00 Hats, now..... 2.55 | 3.00 Straw Hats, now..... 2.40 | | | 2.00 Shirts or Drawers, now 1.75 | 2.50 Union Suits, now..... 2.25 |

SPECIAL LOTS.

We have included a few extra special lots in this sale, articles that are in constant use, which during this sale we will designate by lot Nos. Read them over carefully.

| LOT NO. 1. | LOT NO. 3. | LOT NO. 5. | LOT NO. 8. | LOT NO. 10. |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| 100 dozen Handkerchiefs, full size, in white, fancy, blue and red, 10 value, now each..... 3c | 20 dozen Overalls, blue star, stripe with apron, 75c value, now per pair..... 49c | 24 dozen Mexican Straw Hats, 17c 25c value, now each..... | 55 men's all wool Suits, sizes 34 to 36, mostly light shades, former prices were \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, broken sizes, \$7.98 now..... | 24 boys' Suits, ages 14 to 18, clean merchandise, sold formerly at \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$6.00, now..... \$3.45 |
| LOT NO. 2. | LOT NO. 4. | LOT NO. 6. | LOT NO. 9. | LOT NO. 11. |
| 120 dozen Socks, black and grey mixed, 10c value, now per pair..... 4c | 60 Umbrellas, self-opening, \$1.00 values, now..... 69c | 24 dozen Suspenders, assorted colors, 25c value, now each..... 12c | 72 boys' all wool Suits, ages 15 to 19, medium and light shades, formerly retailed at \$7.50, \$8.00, \$10.00, \$12.00 and up, now..... \$5.85 | 100 child's Suits, sizes 6 to 16, all colors, all wool Suits, at \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$5 and \$6, now..... \$2.65 |
| | 50 Umbrellas, mercerized fast black, \$1.50 values, now..... 98c | 18 dozen mohair twill Shirts with attached collar and cuffs, 75c values, now each..... 48c | | |

Absolutely no goods sent on approval and positively no goods charged.

THE MANHATTAN.

THIS SALE IS FOR STRICTLY CASH AND NOTHING ELSE WILL DO

ARE SENTENCED LAST TUESDAY

Ryn, O'Connell and Book, All Charged with Burglary,

APPEAR IN COURT AND PLEAD GUILTY

Two of Them Get Indefinite Terms in Mansfield Reformatory and Book Five Years in the State Penitentiary—Burglarize Smith's Grocery Last February.

The cases of Edward Ryn, John O'Connell and William Book, charged with burglarizing the Smith grocery store on the corner of Columbus and Pearl streets, last February, were again taken up Tuesday morning Book had pleaded guilty, but Judge Young, who was presiding withheld his sentence until the others had pleaded. O'Connell was taken before the court. Monday, but owing to his inability to procure a lawyer, his case was continued to the September term of court. Tuesday O'Connell appeared before the court with W. P. Maloney who volunteered to represent him. O'Connell plead guilty, and requested that the court sentence him to the Mansfield reformatory. Ryn was represented by John McNally, who made a plea for clemency for his client.

The court sentenced the two, who are quite young, to an indefinite term of confinement in the Ohio reformatory at Mansfield and to pay the costs of their respective trials.

Book requested that he be sentenced to the penitentiary. The court gave him the minimum sentence, five years and adjudged the costs of his trial against him.

fine of \$100 and costs. The sentence amounts to about one year in the workhouse.

Thornton explained to the court that he "had spells" was at such times not responsible for his actions, and that he probably had a spell when he entered the store and did not know what he was doing.

Mrs. Martha J. Connell has begun a suit for a divorce from Francis M. Connell in the court of common pleas. The parties to the suit were married July 26, 1899, and have no children. The plaintiff charges gross neglect of duty and failure to provide.

In the suit of George W. Davidson against Jennie L. Thomas in the court of common pleas the defendant has filed an answer and cross-petition, in which she denies all of the allegations set forth by the plaintiff in his petition. She also asks that the plaintiff be compelled to settle with her, or that she be given protection from certain sub-contractors' claims.

In the matter of the Marion National Bank company against Charles E. Wiley and others, the Home Building, Savings and Loan company has filed an answer and cross-petition in the court of common pleas, in which the company advances a claim for \$117.85, and asks that it be taken into consideration in the settlement of the affairs of Wiley.

G. R. Fleischer has begun suit in the court of common pleas against Comstock & Abel to recover \$211.87 for plumbing.

In the matter of Gerald L. Clark against the LaRue Telephone company the plaintiff has filed an amended petition, in which he acknowledges the making of a verbal contract with the defendant company.

A motion for a new trial, in the damage suit of John Baker against Loeffler & Bland, has been filed in the court of common pleas.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mayer and son, Frank, of Humboldt, Iowa, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Mayer of Cherry street.

OLD CEMETERY TO BE VACATED

Near St. Mary's New Burial Ground.

THE BODIES WILL BE RE-INTERRED

The Work Is Placed in the Hands of a Committee, Which Is Finding It Has a Larger Task Than Anticipated—Grounds Are Purchased in 1852.

The old St. Mary's Catholic cemetery, containing about four acres and located opposite what is known as the new St. Mary's cemetery, will be vacated and the land sold, probably to the Marion Cemetery association. The bodies interred there will be taken up and re-interred in the new Catholic cemetery.

Messrs. A. C. Edmondson, Michael Lawrence and Michael Clay, the committee appointed to investigate the feasibility of removing all the bodies buried in the old cemetery and selling the land, find that they will have a larger task than they had expected.

When seen, Tuesday, Mr. Edmondson said that it would be necessary for the committee to visit the cemetery and secure the names of the people buried there from the tombstones, if possible. The old burial ground was purchased in 1852, and has been used for burial purposes ever since that date. The remains of many of Marion's pioneer citizens lie buried there.

It is not likely that the committee will make its report for several weeks, and the bodies will not be disinterred for two or three months.

A Vain Thought.

If the front porches could be emptied into the churches these summer Sunday evenings, every minister in the city would have an audience worth while. Columbus Dispatch.

DEATH'S SUMMONS COMES SUDDENLY

Patient at Prospect Sanatorium Is Stricken by Paralysis.

Stricken by paralysis, Dr. S. S. Mathers, aged sixty-five years, residing on east Town street, Columbus died at the Prospect sanatorium at Prospect, Monday afternoon. He was found a few moments after the paralytic stroke by Frank Gast, an attendant, but before a doctor could arrive he had expired.

The remains were shipped to Columbus, Monday night.

Dr. Mathers came to the sanatorium last Saturday for treatment, having been in poor health several years. A widow and one son, Dr. Edward Mathers of Cleveland, survive.

THE DAMAGE DONE BY HEAVY STORMS

Mostly Affects Telephone and Electric Light Wires.

Horse Near Waldo Killed by Lightning—Number of Trees Struck—A Brilliant Electrical Display—Over Half an Inch of Water Falls.

Considerable damage was done to telephone and electric light wires throughout the city and county Tuesday morning. The path of the storm seemed to be in a southeastern direction and the electrical display was continuous during the storm's period over this vicinity. Great sheets and forks of lightning illuminated the heavens. A horse owned by William Sparks near Waldo was killed by a bolt and a number of trees were struck in the vicinity of Waldo.

There was a little over an half inch rainfall, according to the government weatherman.

TOOK DRINK TO FEEL GOOD

Prisoner Tells His Story to the Mayor.

GETS THIRTY DAYS IN THE WORKHOUSE

A Tough-Looking Specimen Passes the Rogues' Gallery and Points Out a Fellow He Knows—An Excited Woman Wants Dog Killed—Patrolman Makes Investigation.

William McWhorter, a painter, slated as Bill McWhorter by Officer Babcock for drunkenness, when arraigned before the mayor, Tuesday morning, declared he did not intend to get drunk. He said he had taken only a few drinks to feel good. He was fined five dollars and costs and sentenced to thirty days in the Columbus workhouse.

A few minutes later a tough-looking specimen of humanity was ushered into the mayor's court by Chief Cornwell. He had been arrested by Officer Babcock on a charge of drunkenness. He said his name was Jumbo Moss and without further parley he was fined five dollars and costs. Returning to his cell, "Jumbo," who wobbled along slowly, spied the pictures of the rogue gallery, and he stopped, looking them over while the chief waited. "I know one of them fellows," and he pointed out a thief.

An excited woman appeared at the mayor's office, Tuesday, and demanded that an officer be dispatched to a certain portion of the city and kill a dog. The dog had barked at her, as she was going to her home. "It would have bitten me if it hadn't been for a man, who scared it away," she told the mayor.

Harry Fitzell, the uptown officer this month, is being "kidded" considerably by his fellow officers. Fitzell invested about \$5 in the Wells Fargo company's sale of express packages, and sixteen pounds of green coffee and some old clothes. He sold the whole outfit to Malo, the junk dealer and realized about fifty cents profit on the deal.

DINE AT THE HOTEL MARION

Vice President Fairbanks and His Son, Frederick.

STOP IN CITY ON WAY TO DELAWARE

Attended Alumni Banquet of the Ohio Wesleyan University—Mr. Fairbanks Refuses To Talk Politics—Says "This Is the Commencement Season"

Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks and his son, Frederick, a student of Princeton, arrived in Marion Tuesday over the Big Four from Indianapolis. They left at 1:34 over the Hocking Valley, after taking dinner at Hotel Marion, for Delaware, where the vice president, attended the alumni banquet of Ohio Wesleyan university. He is a trustee of the university.

The visit of the man who holds next to the highest office in the United States was unexpected during his stay here, the towering figure of the vice president, as he stood leaning against the desk at the hotel, was the enosure of those who collected in the lobby and filled the chairs.

The vice president declined to be interviewed. "This is the commencement season," he said in reply to a reporter's query if it were too hot for politics. When pressed with another question, the noted Indianan declared rather sharply, "I have no interview, my dear friend." Then he chatted pleasantly about Marion being a familiar place to him.

"You know I was born in Union county and graduated at Ohio Wesleyan," he said by way of explanation. "Marion looks like a prosperous town."

He expressed himself as being so sure that he could not remain in Marion longer.

Coroner's Verdicts.

Coroner E. L. Brady Tuesday filed his reports in the inquests over the bodies of W. E. Smith of Columbus and George Brown of Prospect. He finds that the former came to his death by being struck by a Pennsylvania passenger engine, as a result of his own carelessness, and the latter's death was the result of heart failure, due to alcoholism.

Knows His Subject.

DEATH VISITS THE MASTERTON HOME

Little Daughter Dies of Injuries Received by a Fall.

Elizabeth, the five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Masterson, died at the home of her parents in Columbus Monday afternoon. The little girl suffered a severe fall Saturday, and it is thought that she suffered internal injuries, which resulted in her death.

The remains were brought here Tuesday afternoon. The funeral services were held Wednesday morning, Rev. Father Joseph Denning officiating.

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Knows His Subject.

Whatever Grover Cleveland may say about women's clubs, he certainly talks straight concerning insurance.—Cleveland World.

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FATHER FINDS HIS DAUGHTER

Miss Orpha Rider Returns to This City.

LURED TO DETROIT BY SUPPOSED LOVER

Tells the Story of His Treachery and Desertion—Promises To Marry Her After His Release from Jail. Leaves Her at a Christian Boarding House.

Kneeling in prayer beside his bed in a hotel at Detroit, Wednesday night, George Rider of this city, pleaded that God deliver unto him by noon of the following day, his daughter, who was somewhere in the great city. "He had searched the city with the police all day and late into the night for the girl, but not a trace of her had been found."

"When I went to bed I decided to leave everything to the Lord," said Mr. Rider, who, with his daughter, Orpha, arrived home from Detroit via Toledo, Friday morning, June 16. "The next morning I received a telephone message from the police," continued Mr. Rider, "telling me to go to No. 850 west Fort street, a grocery, where I would obtain news of my daughter."

Going to the grocery, Mr. Rider was informed that his daughter was at a Christian boarding-house at No. 76 Twenty-first street, conducted by J. Messner, a clerk at the grocery. Here he found his daughter, who had been taken there and deserted by her supposed lover, Charles Goodwin.

Miss Rider, who is a teacher in the primary department of the Wesley M. E. church, met Goodwin at a park a little over a week ago, while visiting her uncle, Ira Lester at Columbus, Sunday, June 11, he came to Marion to see her. Telling the parents of the girl they were going on a pleasure trip to Toledo and that they would be back some time that night, both left her in the morning. The man put on a fine appearance, even the semblance of a Christian, the father states. He had gained the confidence of Miss Rider, who, her father says is child-like and unsophisticated. At Toledo they took the boat to Detroit and thence to Belle Isle. He managed to miss the boat back. Later Goodwin accompanied the girl to a resort on Larned street, saying it was the home of a sister. During the day Miss Rider accompanied one of the girls to a physician, to whom she told her story, and he in turn notified the police. Goodwin, alias Archer, was placed under arrest. He was released Tuesday in the presence of the girl, promising to marry her. He was without money, and told the police that he would go to the home of a brother at Delroy, a suburb, where he would get money to procure a marriage license. When the father arrived in Detroit, Wednesday, he went to Delroy, but the man's brother, who was supposed to be a stationary engineer, could not be located. Instead of going to Delroy, Goodwin had taken her to the boarding-house, where she was later found by the anxious father. Goodwin then disappeared, and the police were unable to locate him.

Nothing is known of the identity of Goodwin. According to the Detroit police, he is believed to be a rogue of the worst character, Mr. Rider states.

The girl is heart-broken over the affair and was unable to see any one at the home of her parents on Wood street, Friday.

ANSWERS CALL OF THE DEATH ANGEL

Mrs. Charles E. Carter Dies at LaRue Monday Morning.

Mrs. Charles E. Carter, aged twenty-eight years, died of paralysis, after a lingering illness, Monday at 4 o'clock at her home, eight miles south of LaRue. The immediate cause of death is attributed to brain trouble.

Besides a husband and two small children, Mrs. Carter leaves a father, Absalom Elder of LaRue, and a number of other relatives in this county.

The funeral service was held at the Methodist Protestant church at Essex, Wednesday afternoon, followed by interment in the Price cemetery. Rev. B. F. Redding of Lima will officiate.

EARL TONGUET HIT BY SWITCH ENGINE

Is at One Time a Resident of This County.

News was received here, Monday, of the death of Earl Tonguet, a former resident of Espyville, this county, at Steel, Belmont county. He and a companion were run down by a switch engine as it rounded a curve.

Tonguet is survived by a widow and one child. He had been employed as a coal miner. He was a son of Michael Tonguet, who formerly resided at Espyville for many years.

IN MEMORY OF THE DEAD

Lodges Hold Services Sunday Afternoon.

AN ADDRESS BY DR. A. E. SMITH

History of Odd Fellowship—Impressive Talk by H. N. Quigley—Services at Cemetery—Addresses by Rev. A. Snider and G. E. Mouser. Beautiful Vocal Selections.

The annual memorial services of Kosciusko Lodge, No. 58, and Wayside Lodge, No. 864, I. O. O. F., were held at the Wayside lodge hall, at 1:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and were very well attended.

Samuel F. Snyder presided during the exercises arranged for the day, which were opened with a piano duet by Misses Wilma Fatzler and Minnie Albrecht.

An invocation by Rev. A. Snider of the United Brethren church was followed by a piano solo by Mrs. Samuel F. Snyder and Miss Ada Berringer.

Dr. J. L. Hensley delivered an interesting address, in which he reviewed the history of Odd Fellowship, and paid tribute to the members who have answered the last summons.

Misses Maud and Eleanor Boyd contributed a vocal selection, which was followed by an address by Dr. A. E. Smith of Epworth M. E. church, in which he spoke of the beauties of Odd Fellowship, and the good the order has accomplished.

The roster of the deceased members of Kosciusko lodge was then read by John S. Dudley, and the roster of Wayside lodge was read by George Hagenmann.

A male quartet composed of J. H. Oster, H. S. Martin, J. V. Wilson and H. T. Mills rendered a couple of vocal selections and Miss Lela Wyatt gave an appropriate reading.

The exercises were concluded at the hall with an address by H. N. Quigley, a pleasing exposition of what Odd Fellowship really means.

The members of the order then went to Marion cemetery, where the graves of the deceased members were decorated and addresses were delivered by Grant E. Mouser and Rev. A. Snider, each of the addresses relating to what the order has done and is doing throughout the world.

The roster of the deceased members of the orders is as follows:

Kosciusko Lodge, No. 58—George F. Gooding, Henry Pierson, Robert F. Gray, Hiram C. Randle, L. D. Ayres, John Venning, David S. Lindsay, D. D. Odaffer, William Cummings, Christian Martin, William Hedges, J. M. C. Henderson, Jacob Kise, William Sables, John Barnhart, Milton Pixley, William H. Carmine, James C. Walters, John Merrill, John Uhl, William B. Farnum, Henry Cope, Michael Dutt, David Jameson, William H. Silverthorn, John Bowen, John Naylor, George Schertzer, John E. Davids, Joseph Ultman, Daniel B. Krause, John Hudson, Charles F. Mayer, Hugh B. Petty, Weaver A. Turner, Henry T. Van Fleet, Julius Strelitz, William H. Keefe, Jacob R. Neff, John Evans, Philip Cope, Sylvester Austin, Fremont Steinfeld, William H. Parkinson, William H. Eckhart, Andrew Herriott, George F. Hecker, John Kishler, D. M. Earnest, Nathan Metzger, William Irvin, James P. Gray, William H. Ackerman, Shaw Stewart, Oscar Travis, W. B. Poye, T. J. Magruder, Henry Lantus, S. H. Beerbower, John H. Thomas, W. H. Mohr, I. L. Weeks, W. B. Thomas. Wayside Lodge, No. 864—Charles J. McElowney.

American Leadership.

The readiness with which all the countries are accepting the United States' lead in the effort to secure peace is significant. It means that all of them recognize the United States' absolute disinterestedness in the matter of the adjustment, whatever that chances to be. France and England were shut out from the leadership in the peace movement by the very important consideration that one of these was an ally of Russia and the other an ally of Japan. Germany, which would have been glad to get priority in the move for an armistice, was precluded by its favoritism for Russia and its interest in keeping Manchuria away from China, so as to make further division of the big empire easy, in which case Germany would claim a share in the spoil. Italy, Austria and Spain have evinced no interest in the matter one way or the other, so that they were not looked to as possible peacemakers in any case. Through this process of elimination all the important countries were ruled out of consideration in instituting the peace preliminaries except the United States.

St. Petersburg makes it plain that William H. Edward VII. and President Loubet are co-operating with President Roosevelt in the work of smoothing the way toward direct communication between Nicholas II. and the Mikado. Washington's efforts have been to get St. Petersburg and Tokio to come together. Necessarily this is a task of great delicacy. Berlin, Paris and London perceive the difficulties which we are meeting just as clearly as they are felt in Washington. Those capitals are ably seconding the efforts made by us toward securing official communication between Russia and Japan in the peace move. Military movements in Manchuria have awaited this negotiation instituted by the

United States. The destruction of Rojstevsky's fleet would have naturally been the signal for an advance by Oyama, but the United States started to work soon afterward to bring the belligerents together in the interest of peace, and the Japanese military commander has probably stayed his hand on this account. Peace now, instead of after one or two more big battles would save the lives of tens of thousands of men and make the terms for Russia easier.

Today's and yesterday's news from St. Petersburg makes pleasant reading for Americans. The United States is winning a distinction in its diplomatic dealings with the belligerents, which is very agreeable to everybody in this country. The center of interest in the negotiation is not in London, Paris, Berlin or any other old-world capital, but in Washington. If a conference of the combatants be held in any neutral country after the war to arrange the peace terms, as the United States and Spain met in Paris, Washington will undoubtedly be the place. This is the general understanding throughout the world. Should a general congress of the powers be held to consider the conditions in Asia, the United States will have a prominent part in it, although we have no direct concern in Asiatic politics beyond the preservation of the open door in trade. We are winning a pre-eminence in the world's affairs which is calculated to increase the pride of all Americans in their country. The precedence which Washington is taking in the negotiations in St. Petersburg, and the hearty way in which our efforts are seconded from London, Berlin and Paris, are a magnificent tribute to the United States' primacy as a factor in the world's civilization and progress.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

IN PRESENCE OF A FEW FRIENDS

The Johnson-Dodge Nuptials Are Solemnized.

Pleasant Affair at the Home of the Bride's Uncle—Beautiful Ring Ceremony Performed by Dr. A. E. Smith—Buffet Luncheon.

Miss Elizabeth M. Johnson of Chicago and Mr. Richard E. Dodge were united in marriage at the home of the bride's uncle, Mr. D. W. Strayer of south Greenwood street Sunday evening at 5:30 o'clock, only the relatives and a few of the immediate friends of the contracting couple being present.

Promptly at the time mentioned, to the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march, the bridal couple, attended by Miss Jenna Ruth Crissinger and Mr. Frank Dodge, took their position under the archway leading from the reception hall to the parlor, and amidst decorations of wisteria, trailing vines and flowers, Dr. A. E. Smith performed the beautiful ring ceremony uniting the happy couple.

The bride was beautifully costumed in pale blue silk tissue, trimmed with lace, and carried a shower of bride roses, while Miss Crissinger wore a beautiful gown of pink and carried pink roses. Immediately after the ceremony, congratulations were extended, after which the guests went to the dining-room, which was

prettily decorated, and enjoyed an elaborate buffet luncheon.

Mrs. Dodge is quite well known here, having frequently visited relatives in the city. The groom, who is one of the city's popular young men, is an employ at Wan's book store and has a host of friends throughout the city. They will take up their residence in the Magruder block on south State street.

WEDDED SUNDAY AT HIGH NOON

Miss Daisy Winemiller and Mr. Floyd Van Buskirk.

Miss Daisy Winemiller was wedded to Mr. Floyd Van Buskirk at the bride's home, south of Marengo, Sunday. The ceremony was performed at high noon in the presence of friends and relatives, Rev. T. L. McConnell of Marengo officiating. Miss Floy Smith of this city acted as bridesmaid and Mr. Fred C. Bacon as best man.

Following congratulations, an elegant wedding dinner was served.

After a trip to New York and other eastern cities, Mr. and Mrs. Van Buskirk will reside in Cleveland, where the groom is employed as an engineer.

How To Go to California.

Travel via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line. Two fast through trains per day. The Overland Limited, electric lighted, less than three days enroute. The California Express, through service to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland. The best of everything. Full particulars on application to W. B. Kniskern, P. T. M., C. & N. W. Ry., Chicago.

DAMAGE SUIT IS CONCLUDED

John Baker Sues Leffler & Bland.

VERDICT FOUND FOR DEFENDANTS

Plaintiff Falls Through the Uncompleted Floor of the Room in the Masonic Building, Suffering Serious Injury to His Left Leg—Jury Deliberates Five Hours.

The trial of the damage suit of John Baker against Leffler & Bland and others was concluded in the court of common pleas, at 5 o'clock Friday evening, when the jury returned a verdict giving a judgment for the defendants.

The jury deliberated about five hours. It will be remembered that Baker sued to recover damages in the sum of \$20,000 for injuries he suffered by a fall through the uncompleted floor of the room in the Masonic building now used for postoffice purposes.

The accident complained of occurred November 28, 1902. From the evidence adduced it appeared that Baker and a companion visited the telephone exchange in the building during the evening of the date mentioned, entering through the main entrance on Church street, which had been fixed for temporary use. In leaving the building the visitors made a tour of the room mentioned, and, in the darkness, Baker fell through the floor, suffering serious injury to his left leg.

The trial occupied three days and the evidence was heard with interest by a large number of spectators.

DEATH ANGEL CALLS

MRS. ELIZABETH HOWSER

Is for Many Years a Resident of Marion County.

Mrs. Elizabeth Howser, for many years a resident of Marion county, died at her home at Richmond, June 15, death being due to old age and a complication of diseases. She was the widow of Jacob Howser, who, at the time of his death, was one of the most prominent farmers in Marion county. Several sons and daughters survive.

The funeral was held at Richmond, Sunday afternoon.

The remains were buried in Marion cemetery.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in Two.

E. H. Brown on Box 25c.

Southwest and Prosperity.

GET RICH in the Southwest. We know you can because thousands are already doing so. They have seized upon opportunities, and in developing the natural resources have opened the door of opportunity for others—opened it, mind you, and closed it. Don't wait for prosperity to come to you. Go to Prosperity. Get into partnership with the Southwest. It is worth a great deal to you to be located in a prosperous, growing country that has not reached the dead level of development.

OPPORTUNITIES. There are many opportunities for small manufacturers, industries of various kinds, mechanics, merchants, farmers and stock-raisers. The best of them along the lines of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC and kindred lines of the Southwest. Our folders, New Eldorado and others, are free for the asking.

THE CLIMATE of the Southwest is mild and pleasant, the soil rich, and the markets better than most sections of the North. The earning capacity of the land is greater, the earning capacity for each man is greater, whether farmer, mechanic and tradesman. Nowhere in the world is there such an opportunity for men who wish to improve their condition.

HOW WE CAN HELP. The Southern Pacific has no lands for sale, but they are deeply interested in having a desirable class of people to locate tributary to their lines. To do this an extensive land and immigration department is maintained to give true and complete information about all such openings. Tell us what you are looking for and we will give you complete data, amount of capital needed, and prices of land.

LOW RATES. To enable you to prove all this true by making a personal visit to the Southwest, the railroads of the Southwest are making a very low Homestead rate twice each month—the 1st and 3d Tuesdays. Write for rates and dates.

ACT AT ONCE. First come, first served. Thousands are taking advantage of these opportunities; why not you? No trouble to answer questions. WRITE TODAY.

W. V. SMITH,
LAND AND IMMIGRATION AGENT,
Southern Pacific Railway, UPPER SANDUSKY, OHIO.

USE A Perfection Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove

FOR Safety, Economy and Comfort.

A cook stove which is odorless and efficient. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Ask your dealer for prices, or address

STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

The Marion County Bank Company, Marion, Ohio.

Capital Paid Up, \$250,000.00.

Liberal treatment of customers in all departments of banking, within the limits of safety. Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United States and the world. Also bank money orders, no fee charged for small amounts. See our new safety deposit boxes for valuable papers, free to customers. Interest paid on savings deposits. Call and investigate our savings department. WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS.

DIRECTORS: George D. Copeland, Henry T. Proctor, W. B. Kniskern, J. G. Fisher, V. J. W. Schaffner, Geo. B. Christian, Sr., James P. Reed.

Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge

At your druggist's. Gives strength to men, women and children.

CALIFORNIA

Do you want to live where the climate is mild the year round—where labor is never oppressed by stress of weather, and where animal vitality is never lost by mere conflict with cold?

Do you want to live in a region where the resources are more varied than in any other equal area in the world, where the division of great ranches affords a fine opportunity to get a small farm that will assure you a competence?

Do you want to live where, with a minimum of labor, you can grow profitable crops of grapes and small fruit, oranges, lemons, olives, prunes and almonds, alfalfa and grain, where crops are sure, business is good and capital easily finds profitable investment?

Then go to California, where both health and opportunity await your coming.

The Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line

is the most direct route to the Pacific Coast, and there are two fast through trains daily via this line, over the famous double-track railway between Chicago and the Missouri River.

Special low round-trip rates are in effect via this line throughout the summer to various Pacific Coast points, and colonist low rate one-way tickets will be on sale during September and October, which give an unusual chance for settlers to make the trip at a minimum of expense.

Daily and personally conducted excursions are operated through to San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Portland without change, on which a double berth in a Pullman tourist sleeping car from Chicago costs only \$7.00, via the

Chicago & North-Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railways.

W. B. KNISKERN,
P. T. M. C. & N. W. Ry., Chicago, Ill.
Please mail free to my address, California booklets, maps and full particulars concerning routes and train service.

FILL IN THIS COUPON AND MAIL IT TO-DAY.



THE TRUSTEES OF THE JAMES H. HYDE EQUITABLE STOCK.

The winding up of the fight within the Equitable Life Assurance Society of America by purchase by a syndicate of which Thomas F. Ryan is the head is apt to be far reaching in its effects. The three trustees selected to vote the stock lately controlled by James H. Hyde are known nationally. Besides ex-President Grover Cleveland, there are the great air brake inventor, George Westinghouse, and Morgan J. O'Brien, judge of the supreme court of New York.

AN ORDINANCE IS INTRODUCED

Relative to the Condemnation of Grounds.

STEPS TO SECURE A LIBRARY SITE

City Solicitor May Be Authorized To Confess Judgment in the Sum of 7,500 in Matter of City of Marion against Sawyer Sanatorium Company—Regular Meeting.

A meeting of the city council was held Monday evening, and business of some importance was given attention.

Following the reading and adoption of the minutes of the preceding meeting an ordinance, authorizing the construction of a sanitary sewer on Pearl street from a point 100 feet south of Bellefontaine avenue to Columbia street, was passed.

A petition for a four-foot sidewalk on Campbell street, presented by the board of education, was referred to the proper committee for investigation, and an ordinance, authorizing the dropping of all special assessments by the county auditor and treasurer levied against public school property, was adopted.

A resolution, requesting the board of public safety to look after the enforcement of the ordinances pertaining to the speed of vehicles, especially automobiles, within the corporate limits; also, the enforcement of all of the laws and ordinances pertaining thereto, was adopted. In the resolution reference was made to the indifference of the police department, as to the enforcement of the laws, and the council will seek to find relief by calling on the board of public safety to see that the police department does its duty.

An invitation extended the mayor and the members of the city council to attend the ninth annual meeting of representatives of American municipalities, to be held at Toledo in August, was received and accepted.

In the matter of the condemnation of grounds for public parks and a library site, an ordinance was introduced authorizing the city solicitor as the representative of the city to confess judgment in the court of common pleas for the sum of \$7,500 in the matter of the City of Marion against the Sawyer Sanatorium company.

The ground involved is located on south Main street, and is to be used for a library site. The price is what had been commonly understood as the one asked for the property, and the expense of further proceeding is avoided by a confession of judgment.

As to the park sites the council thinks an unwarranted value is being placed on the lands by their owners, and it evidently will be necessary to carry the condemnation proceedings to the limit.

"BOBBIE" BURNS BADLY BEATEN

Receives Blow Severing Blood Vessel Over Right Eye.

William "Bobbie" Burns was badly beaten by an unknown in a West End resort, Monday afternoon. He received a blow over the right eye, which severed a small blood vessel and caused Burns to bleed profusely. When Dr. D. O. Weeks and the Duke ambulance arrived Burns was STOKED. He was removed to his room, where he soon revived.

OLD SOLDIERS HOLD MEETING

Make Arrangements for the Annual County Picnic.

A large number of old soldiers of the county held a meeting in the G. A. R. room at the court-house, Monday evening, to make the arrangements for the annual county picnic. There was a large number present and Mr. Joseph Klinefelter was elected president and Mr. S. N. Thus, secretary. It was decided to hold the picnic on August 21 at the fair-ground.

MRS. BEVERLY GIVEN DECREE OF DIVORCE

Charges Husband, Frank H. Beverly, With Gross Neglect of Duty.

Gertie M. Beverly has been given a decree of divorce from Captain Frank M. Beverly because of his gross neglect of duty. She also has been given the custody of their child.—Ohio State Journal.

Beverly is well known in this city, having for a number of years visited Marion as salesman for a Columbus stationery house.

Citizens' Phone 319. Residence Girard Ave. Bell, Main 116. Citizens' Phone 265.

Dr. H. J. Lower.

Office over Gem Pharmacy. Chronic diseases a specialty. Calls made promptly day or night.

BEAUTIFUL EXERCISES

Children's Day at Number of Churches.

TWO PROGRAMS AT EPWORTH CHURCH

Children of the German M. E. Church Highly Entertain Large Audience. Music, Addresses and Recitations. Pleading Program Rendered at Free Baptist Church.

Children's day was celebrated with appropriate exercises at Epworth M. E. church Sunday morning and evening, flag day also being observed in a measure at the same time.

The morning program occupied the regular hour for service, and the attendance was large.

The church was very nicely decorated with palms and cut bloom, while a number of canaries in their cages caroled sweetly during the exercises.

Promptly at 10:30 o'clock the children of the primary and kindergarten departments marched to the platform and overtook this occupied the choir loft and a portion of the gallery.

After a song, in which all joined, Dr. A. E. Smith offered an invocation and eighteen little girls appeared bearing branches of green and made a welcome address.

Mildred Click recited "My Name Is on the Cradle Roll," Jay Wilson recited "I Can Speak," and Gladys Clark sang "I Washed My Hands This Morning."

Lillian Ammann contributed a recitation, "An Only Child," and the Little Smith Sisters quartet gave a lovely vocal selection. The children are the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Smith.

Rachel Shute and Isabelle Stump recited "What Can a Little Child Do?" Sheldon Eckfeld contributed a vocal solo and Elizabeth Lister declaimed "My Dolly Bear."

At this point in the program nine little kindergartners gave an exercise, which was followed by a recitation by Nina Sager, a motion song by the kindergarten department and a flag exercise, "Little Soldiers of Jesus," led by Edgar Haberman.

A vocal selection, "Down in the Meadow," was rendered by twenty girls. Mildred Jones recited "Mother, It Is You," Genevieve Cheney sang a pleasing selection and a company of girls gave a "Sunbeam Exercise."

The primary and kindergarten departments then joined in the "Children's Day" song and a flag drill by thirty boys, led by Mr. George Von Stein, was given.

The program was concluded with an exercise, "The Summer Girls," in which seventeen girls participated, and the march of the primary department.

Evening Program.

In the evening the senior department of the Sunday-school occupied the time with a fine program which proved to be a great departure from the ordinary celebrations of this character.

The musical part of the exercises was under the direction of J. H. Oatey, and a chorus of fifty boys added much to the enjoyment of the evening with their singing.

The program was opened with singing and a prayer by E. C. Smith. Miss Florence Mitholland gave a reading, "The Thief on the Cross," and after another song, Frederick Carlhart delivered an address, "Education or the Object of Children's Day."

Josephine Wooley and Lester Hahn contributed an exercise, "Origin of the Flag," and fifty girls joined in singing "The Carol of the Birds." This part of the program was concluded with a fan drill by eighteen girls, members of the class taught by Mrs. W. J. Grills.

The platform had been nicely decorated with flags in addition to the morning decorations, a large flag being so arranged that when it was drawn the pictures of Washington, Lincoln, McKinley and Roosevelt were revealed. The members of Cooper Post, No. 117, G. A. R., were present, and for the latter part of the exercises marched to the platform just as the pictures were unveiled.

Robert Pennell addressed them and paid tribute to them for their services to their country.

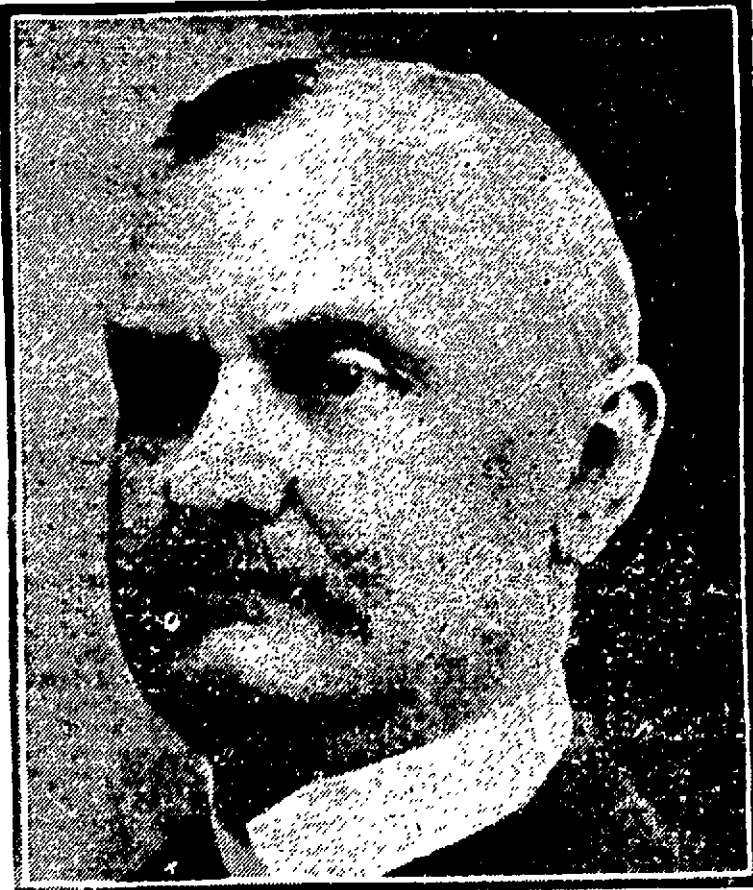
The members of company D, O. N. G., then marched to the platform and were addressed by Mr. Pennell, as were also fifty boys in the balcony, who were addressed as the soldiers of the future.

Following the addresses the boys sang many of the old patriotic songs with orchestral accompaniment, the orchestra being a mixed one, composed wholly of volunteers for the evening. The exercises were finished with the singing of "America," Master Elmer Owens appearing as the soloist.

Well-Rendered Program.

The children's day exercises at the Free Baptist church, Sunday morning, were largely attended. A nice program was rendered.

After the children had marched into the church, a song was sung by the choir, followed by Rev. G. E. Barnard, who invoked the divine blessing. The Sunday-school rendered a song, which was followed by



THOMAS F. RYAN, WHO HAS PURCHASED CONTROL OF THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Thomas Fortune Ryan of New York, who has through purchase secured control of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of America, is one of the wealthiest traction magnates in the United States. Born in Nelson county, Va., in 1851, young Ryan began his business career seventeen years later as clerk in a Baltimore dry goods house. In 1870 he removed to New York and began operations in Wall street, becoming in 1874 a member of the New York Stock Exchange. Mr. Ryan at once devoted his energies to the reorganization of various railways in the south and to the consolidation of street railway and lighting interests in New York, Chicago and other large cities. He was also instrumental in the development of many coal mining properties in West Virginia and Ohio. Mr. Ryan still retains active control over most of his holdings. He lives in an unpretentious mansion at 60 Fifth avenue, New York city.

a psalm, read responsively. George Snyder gave the welcome address. He was followed by Bertha Riley, who gave a clever recitation. "What Can a Little Girl Do?" was sung by girls from the primary department, after which Burdette Smith gave an entertaining recitation, entitled "Leaves and Fishes." Katharine Abel recited "Little Sunshine," and a series of recitations on "When I'm a Man" followed by boys from the intermediate department.

Eloise Edwards sang a solo, followed by a recitation by Geneva McMurray, Henry McMurray and Eloise Connor. De Witte Shadaker recited "Children's Day." He was followed by little girls from the primary department, who recited "Little Lights," "I'll Always Do the Right" and a class exercise, by Miss Riley's class, was interesting. Following the annual missionary offering of Sunday-school and opening of birthday bank, Rev. Mr. Barnard made a few remarks, and the program closed by all singing a hymn.

Two Programs.

The annual children's day exercises were conducted at the German M. E. church Sunday morning. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers, ferns and palms, while suspended across the altar was the motto, "Let the Little Children Come Unto Me."

The program was one of the most entertaining ever given in the church. It consisted of recitations and songs by the children of the Sunday-school and several selections by the choir, making in all eighteen numbers. The church was well filled and following the program, Rev. C. E. Buerkle made a short talk on "Education," after which the collection for the benefit of the educational society was taken.

In the evening the Epworth league rendered a special program of songs, and recitations, and two very interesting papers on "Aggressive Evangelization" were read by Beatrice Bookstahler and Louisa Warner.

SEARCH POSSESSED OF A RELIGIOUS MANIA Is Removed to the State Hospital at Columbus.

William A. Search, thirty-two years old and a son of John Search residing north of the city, was removed to the hospital for the insane at Columbus at noon Monday.

Search was arrested on complaint of relatives who charged him with insanity and the hearing, Monday, developed the fact that he is possessed of a religious mania, and has repeatedly made threats to take his own life and the lives of others. He is unmarried.

Exciting Game.

In a fast and exciting game of ball played between the Waldo and Caledonia teams at Caledonia Friday afternoon, the latter team was victorious by a score of six to nothing. The game was stopped at the end of the seventh inning by rain and a part of the contest was played during a heavy shower.

The Reds Defeated.

The Marion Reds, a stone quarry team, were defeated by the overwhelming score of seventeen to seven by New Winchester at the latter place, Sunday afternoon. Three hundred people saw the game.

Murphy & Frye, practical horse-shoers. General repair work. Baker's old stand. 138-tu-wk-st

TRIBUTE PAID THE DEPARTED

I. O. O. F. Holds Memorial Services Sunday.

ADDRESS BY PASTOR OF M. E. CHURCH

William Echard Falls in the River and Is Rescued by Joshua Hoisted. Two Boys Start on a Canoe Voyage to Portsmouth—Social and Other News of LaRue.

La Rue, June 20.—[Special.]—Roy Sharp of Lorain visited relatives and friends here several days last week.

Miss Carrie Johnson is the guest of Richmond friends this week.

John A. Key, William Hogan, Miles Longshore and John D. Hincklin of Marion were La Rue visitors Wednesday.

Chris Bradshaw of Green Camp called upon friends here Wednesday. Rev. E. B. Quick of Marion was calling upon friends here Tuesday.

W. E. Norris of Richmond was a business visitor here Thursday.

County Surveyor Noyes, accompanied by J. L. Price of Marion, were in La Rue on business Thursday.

Miss Gladys Deholt is clerking in Guy Miller's grocery.

While trying to drive a cow through town, Thursday evening, Perry Gatchell slipped and fell, very severely bruising his left knee.

E. R. Hewen and D. A. Mark are ill of muscular rheumatism.

Walter Chavis left here for Athens, Saturday, where he will take a teacher's course in the university in that place.

A baby boy has come to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Ward.

C. H. Sutton attended the funeral of Mrs. Howser in Richmond, Monday.

Jacob Schmidt of Agosta transacted business here Saturday.

N. H. Davis has purchased a new Oldsmobile.

The I. O. O. F. memorial services were held in the M. E. church Sunday morning. Rev. Mr. Dussard delivered the sermon and Rev. J. A. Sutton followed with a short address. The members of the order attended in a body. The M. E. choir rendered a number of beautiful selections.

L. W. Terry and family of Marselles visited J. A. Terry and family Sunday.

The Bell's school-house has recently been extensively repaired.

Rev. J. G. Curry of Harrison, Ohio, occupied the Presbyterian pulpit Sunday morning. In the evening, promotion exercises of the primary classes were held, followed by a short address by Rev. Mr. Curry.

William Riley, Sr., has just completed a number of improvements on his beautiful home on north High street.

James Gafford of Delaware is now the guest of friends here.

Rev. J. A. Sutton attended the funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Howser in Richmond Monday. The remains were taken to the Marion cemetery for interment.

The Scioto river rose very rapidly at La Rue Saturday, reaching far beyond its banks. William Echard, aged thirty, while walking along its bank northwest of the grist mill accidentally slipped and fell into the water. The bank was so steep and slippery he was unable to regain his footing. Joshua Hoisted, who chanced to be near, came to his assistance and helped him to a place of safety.

Mr. and Mrs. William Blue of Marion visited her father, D. M. Clark, Friday and Saturday. Mr. Clark still continues quite sick.

G. A. Alden of Jamestown, New York, transacted business here Saturday.

Austin Shira and Donald Lingo.

DAVID HILLER'S NARROW ESCAPE

Horse Runs Away and Collides with Wagon.

He Is Thrown to the Pavement, but Receives Only Minor Injuries—The Incident Creates Considerable Excitement—Buggy Demolished.

Starting on south Main street, a horse hitched to a buggy occupied by David Hiller of Green Camp township, ran north and dashing across the railroad tracks collided with a brick wagon in front of the new building being erected by Patrick Drake on north Main street, Saturday morning at 8:30 o'clock. The buggy was overturned and Hiller was dashed to the pavement beneath the buggy, which was almost demolished. Hiller escaped with a few minor injuries.

The horse ran north a short distance farther, where it was captured.

The runaway caused a great deal of excitement, as the street was crowded with vehicles, and there was much skidding on the part of drivers and pedestrians to get out of the path of the frenzied animal, which ran with great speed. Hiller displayed remarkable coolness and nerve, sitting calmly in the buggy and endeavoring to hold the horse, and at the same time keep it in the road. At Main street a street car was narrowly missed. The street in front of the court-house was particularly crowded with farmers' wagons and other vehicles, but Hiller managed to guide the animal past them in safety.

UNCALLED-FOR MAIL.

The following mail remains unclaimed at the local postoffice:

J. M. Allen, Noah Bolander, Eddie Baldwin, Arthur Boyd, J. C. Crickard, James Cyphers, George F. Daniels, E. F. Fairland, Harrel Gomph, C. W. Hughes, Calup Hanks, Harry Lewis, Henry Jenkins, J. L. Merritt, R. Ortman, W. K. Prudden, Ted Paige, Hud Peterson, J. O. Price, Charley Thompson, W. R. Walker, Ezra D. Wilbur, Mrs. Mandy Bright, Mrs. Lib Beightler, Mrs. Mary Edwards, Miss Bertha E. Hedges, Miss Nettie Jackson, Mrs. Earl Mapson, Miss Vera Taylor, Krazimir Kirsnia, Marion Dispensary, Rt. Rev. Dr. C. H. Martin, Miss Pearl Albright, Mr. Robert Tousey, M. B. Dickerson, P. M.

CONDEMNATION PROCEEDINGS

Will Probably Not Be Taken Up for Couple of Weeks.

"The matter of the park condemnation proceedings will probably not be taken up for a couple of weeks at least," said City Solicitor Hoke Donithen Tuesday morning. Judge Young was approached Tuesday regarding a date for the hearing, but said that, inasmuch as he was arranging for a trip within the next few weeks, he would prefer that he be excused from making any definite date. Judge Tobias will probably be approached to preside at the meeting.

Miss Nellie Eaton, who has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Crawford of Charles street, has returned to her home in Columbus.

HOT FEET--COOL OXFORDS...

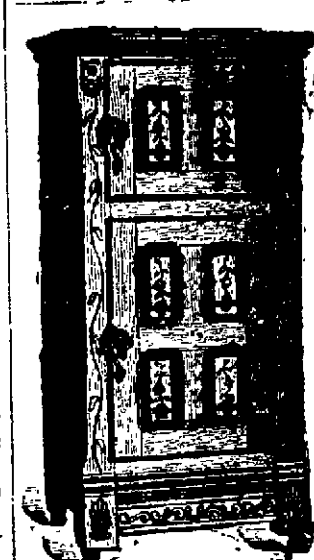
Try a pair and keep your feet cool and easy. They go at a big cut in prices now.

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Women's white canvas oxford ties | \$1.00 to \$1.25 |
| Women's tan, patent kid and vicid kid oxford ties | \$1.00 to \$3.00 |
| Men's patent, colt oxford ties, in all sizes and several styles, regular | \$3.00 |
| and \$3.50 values cut to | \$2.25 and \$2.50 |
| Men's \$2.50 tan shoes | \$1.98 |

Patent kid, tan and white canvas low shoes for the children.

PETTY & STARR.

The J. E. Rhoads Old Stand.



You Need a Refrigerator

Why not look over the nicest line in the city—Our prices simply cannot be duplicated.

\$7.75, \$8.75, \$9.75, \$10.75.

AMMANN'S.

USE NATURAL ICE ONCE USED, ALWAYS USED.

Finest quality of planed Lake Ice, free from impurities, harder than manufactured ice and clear as crystal, shipped from Baubee Lake, Michigan.

Best for Drinking Water and Best for Cooling Purposes.

BEFORE CONTRACTING FOR YOUR SUMMER'S ICE, CALL ON

The Consumer's Ice Co., 819 West Center Street. OFFICE—Between N.V. & P.M. S. Both Phones—253.

COAL FEEDS

All kinds hard and soft.

Baled hay and straw, grains, seeds, etc.

THE OHIO MILLING & ELEVATOR CO.

young boys, started on a skiff, Friday, for Portsmouth, Ohio. They contemplate a two weeks' trip and will spend much of the time hunting and fishing.

Miss Mary McHugh, a graduate of the Ohio asylum for the blind, attended the alumni of that institution in Columbus several days last week.

Mrs. Adla Rapp of Richmond is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Rapp of east Center street.

Ladies' Stick Pins

A novelty in jewelry, a perfect support for the high lace stocks.

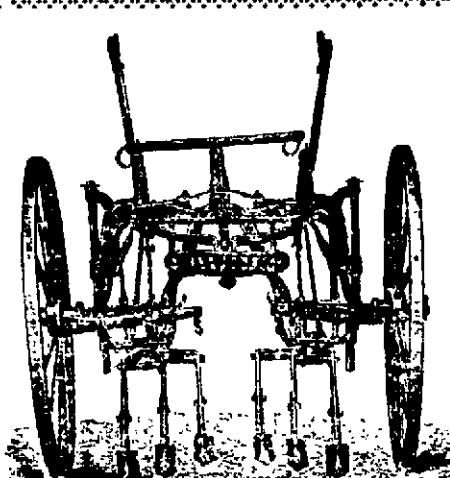
Will keep them in place, no matter how soft or dainty. Plain or studded with jewels. Ask to see them.

NELSON & SONS.

THE 80 Cents

On the Dollar Sale of Our Large Stock of Seasonable Footwear Continues from Day to Day. No Approvals. No Credits. Bring the Money.

L. C. Bowlus & Co.



We have left yet two Walking Cultivators and a few Riding Cultivators which we are selling at ACTUAL COST.

We also have some other Farm Implements which we must close out to make room for our new stock of hardware, and we are offering our entire line of Farm Implements at their actual cost.

This is a rare opportunity and you should not miss it. Come at once before the implement that you want is sold.

KLING & WILSON.

"DO IT TO-DAY!"



"And to think that ten months ago I looked like this! I owe it to German Syrup."

The time now is the time to do it. "Never put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day." is now generally presented in this form: "Do it to-day!" That is the terse advice we want to give you about that hacking cough or demoralizing cold with which you have been struggling for several days, perhaps weeks. Take some reliable remedy for it to-day—and let that remedy be Dr. Bosch's German Syrup, which has been in use for over thirty-five years. A few doses of it will undoubtedly relieve your cough or cold, and its continued use for a few days will cure you completely. No matter how deep-seated your cough, even if dread consumption has attacked your lungs, German Syrup will surely effect a cure—as it has done before in thousands of apparently hopeless cases of lung trouble. New trial bottles, 25c; regular size, 75c. At all druggists.

TSCHANEN BROS.

Elmer T. Boyd,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Uhlir Block, 128 1-2 N. Main St. Careful attention given to abstracting titles to real estate. Prompt and special attention given to collections.

WADDELL & KNAPP

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS, INSURE

Fire, Cyclone and Accident Policies, also Agents for

Northwestern Life Insurance Comp'y,

Largest Dividend Paying Co. in the World.

Issue bonds to administrators, guardians, officers, contractors and all others requiring surety bonds. Office opp. court house, Marion National Bank building Marion, O.

GEORGE D. COPELAND, JOHN H. BARTRAM

Copeland & Bartram, Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

Practice in all the U. S. and State Courts. Loans negotiated. Careful attention given to abstracting titles to real estate. Collections made. Trusts executed. Office over the Marion County Bank, south Main St., Marion, O.

CHARLES C. FISHER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

BENNETT BUILDING.

THE Marion National Bank

MARION, OHIO.

Capital paid in \$200,000
Surplus 25,000
Undivided profits 15,000

Accounts of Corporations, Farmers, Firms and Individuals solicited.
A General Banking Business transacted.
Drafts issued on foreign countries.
Interest paid on Time Deposits.

OFFICERS:
T. J. McMurtry, Vice Pres.
H. B. Hane, Cashier and Cashier.
J. E. Waddell, Asst. Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
H. B. Hane, T. J. McMurtry, J. E. Waddell, Geo. W. King, D. H. Harvey, H. Streile, J. G. Lemer.

Hair Goods

Powers Millinery Shop
Uhlir & Phillips Store, 2nd Floor.

LIPPINCOTT BROS.

A Good Time To Buy Real Estate

Hotel for rent, \$20.00 per month, possession given July 15, 1903.

For Sale—A stock of general merchandise, or will exchange for Marion city property, and can put \$1,000 cash in deal if required, too.

Stock, horses, etc., for sale, or will exchange for Marion city property.

For Sale—A six-room frame dwelling, Davis street, \$1100.

Lot on Grand Avenue, \$350.

Wanted—5-room dwelling on Jefferson street or Grand avenue.

Nice clean stock of dry goods. Will invoice about \$4000, to exchange for land.

Lippincott Bros.

THE CREDIT OF COUNTY IS BAD

Stark County Demands Security for Costs from Marion.

IN THE PROCEEDING AGAINST BRIDGE FIRM

What May Happen If Prosecuting Attorney Should Fail To Prove Fraud In Suit He Is Bringing. Bridge Companies Could Leave Many Bridgeless Points.

At a meeting of the county commissioners, held Saturday, it was expected that the matter of letting the contract for the construction of the new bridge at Newman's, two miles north of Prospect, would be taken up, but was not, as the prosecuting attorney who is reviewing the estimates and bids has not as yet filed his report, and will not do so for several days.

As to the suits begun by the prosecutor against various bridge companies of Columbus, Mt. Vernon, Bellefontaine and Canton, to recover damages on the claim that the companies have drawn many thousands of dollars from the county treasury illegally, in but one instance has the county, been compelled to give security for costs in order to get his petition filed.

The authorities at Canton asked that the Marion county representative give the security for costs, ordinarily demanded of a non-resident of the county, and the bond was forwarded Saturday in the course of an interview, the prosecutor stated that he feels sure of recovering the various sums illegally drawn by the companies on bridge contracts, as he expects to support charges of fraud. He also stated that a number of cases of like character have been tried in the state, and in only one instance have the defendants obtained a court ruling with the least semblance of favor to them. This was in the suit tried in Sandusky county, and the court in giving a judgment for the amount sued for ruled that the bridge companies might with due notice to the county commissioners remove the bridges illegally constructed. For such bridges can not be removed, however, where fraud has been proven in the making of the contract. If the prosecutor should fail to prove fraud in the suits he is bringing, and should at the same time be awarded judgment because of illegal contracts, the bridge companies under this ruling, if it is supported, could leave some forty or fifty bridgeless points over various streams of the county.

ARE WEDDED IN OLD KENTUCKY

Miss Hazel Bosley Becomes Mrs. Chester Mercer.

News has recently been received at Marion of the marriage of Miss Hazel Bosley, the sixteen-year-old daughter of John Bosley of near Marion, to Mr. Chester Mercer of Dayton. The marriage took place last week at Covington, Kentucky, the young people leaving together Monday, June 12. They returned to Dayton Wednesday.

Mr. Mercer was a former resident of this county.

The People's band, composed of twenty-three pieces, has been engaged to furnish music for the Fourth of July celebration in this city.

DEEDS, NOT WORDS.

Marion People Have Absolute Proof of the Claims Made Here.

It's not words, but deeds that count. The deeds of Doan's Kidney Pills for Marion kidney sufferers have built their local reputation.

The proof lies in the statements of Marion people who have been cured and cured to stay cured through their use.

Read this Marion testimony.

Mrs. Julia Hudson of 399 north Main St., Marion, says: "My confidence in Doan's Kidney Pills is just as strong today as it was in 1899 when I gave a testimonial for publication recommending them. That was a short time after I had used and received so much benefit from this remedy. I have been in such bad shape from lameness and continual aching in the small of the back, due to failure of the kidneys to perform their proper functions, that I could not do anything about the house, and felt miserable all the time. Doan's Kidney Pills were so highly recommended to me that I decided to try them, and after taking about half a box I began to feel better and was soon on the road to health. The treatment brought a complete cure. Since that time I have personally recommended Doan's Kidney Pills to a number of my friends and know of many cases in which it has brought the most wonderful benefit."

For sale by Flocken's drug store and all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

WHERE SHALL A BOY START IN A RAILWAY OFFICE?

There is romance and magic in the name railroad to many a young man. It spells motion, variety, even romance. Even the work of the big railroad office appears less monotonous to most of the young men who seek employment there than the work of a big wholesale house or a store. They are apt to be disappointed if they manage to secure work in such an office, for the work of the general railroad office is just the ordinary hard work of the big, busy office. Perhaps the work in them is harder than in the others, by reason of the great amount which is often handled at short notice, the big rush seasons, etc., but on the whole, it is much the same.

However, they are intimately connected with the running of trains, and the clerk in a railroad office can rightly lay claim to being "a railroad man."

As to the opportunities that will open to the young man in the employ of a great railroad company, they are many. While the majority of the railroad officials come from the ranks of the operating department, telegraph operators, train dispatchers, and station agents, there are plenty of them who began work as clerks in the main offices and worked out into the broader department. It is a saying with railroad men in high places that it takes a certain number and kind of qualifications to make a man adapted to the railroad business. What these qualifications are and how a man is to tell whether or no he has them is not easily explained, but the officials of most roads like to believe that they can pick out those who "would make good railroad men" from those who would not.

Promotion of Good Men.

When a man has succeeded in showing that he will make a good railroad man he is in direct line for promotion right up to the highest positions in the gift of a road, for in the railroad service as in no other kind of work is the rule of merit strictly adhered to. Incompetency in an official of any kind means a weak link in the great chain that composes a road, and with competition in railroad circles at the white heat that it is today no road can afford to have a weak spot anywhere in its service. Efficiency is absolutely demanded, so the young man who has the ability and energy necessary need have no fear that there will not be room for him when it is time he was promoted. Railroad work is one of the businesses that are not overcrowded so far as the capable man is concerned.

The rule for the engaging of employees that obtains with the railroads is the same that will be found in any high class office. A man with experience in office work is the man who is most wanted. The man who is entirely new in the business world must start at a small salary. A boy stands a good chance of being employed as a messenger or office boy. The pay that will be received at the start will vary from \$20 a month to \$80, according to the person's age and experience. A good clerk is better paid in a railroad office than in most others.

SHEEP'S FLEECE IS WORTH \$7.20.

Portland, Ore., June 17.—A single Oregon sheep, that fed on the open ranges in Morrow county, Oregon, produced a fleece which weighed thirty-six pounds. At twenty cents a pound, this means \$7.20 for the income from the wool of one sheep in a year. How's that?

There are only 7,000 people to occupy the 1,300,000 acres of land in Morrow county, and 300,000 sheep graze within the boundaries of the county. Last year then there were held forty-three sheep to every resident. The sheep produced 2,500,000 pounds of wool, which, at twenty cents a pound brought in \$700,000, or \$100 for every citizen, whether a sheep-raiser or not. And this \$100, of course, does not include the value of the increase of the money received from the sheep when sold for mutton.

Henry Blackman of Heppner, who is authority for the statements made about the wool industry in Oregon, and who has charge of Morrow county's display at the Lewis & Clark exposition, declares furthermore that Morrow county sheep-raisers last year sold 100,000 sheep in the eastern market, receiving an average of \$2.17 a head, for yearling two-year-olds and mixed sheep. "We have a total value annually of \$1,677,000 for Morrow county products," says Mr. Blackman. "This means about \$245 for every man, woman and child in the county. Where can you beat that?"

Morrow county, in eastern Oregon, in a county sparsely settled, and as yet undeveloped. It is a country which while adapted to many kinds of farming is devoted principally to sheep-raising and wheat. There were more than 150,000 acres of government land available for settlement in the county a year ago. Land owned by individuals, while steadily increasing in price, is still held at remarkably low figures. Most of the land is best adapted to grazing but a great deal is valuable for raising wheat. Last year the county seat and principal city, exported 1,200,000 bushels which brought on the average, sixty cents a bushel.

At the Lewis and Clark exposition, the thirty-six pound fleece is exhibited in Morrow county's section of the agriculture building. There are also a number of other fleeces which weigh twenty-five pounds or more, which tell convincingly of the marvelous possibilities of this wonderful grazing country. Morrow county sheep run the range. For the most part, as there are few fences and a great deal of government land is available for pasture for those who want it. The country for the most part is hilly and broken.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED

Order of the Eastern Star of Caledonia.

MANY VISITORS FROM DISTANCE

An Excellent Program Is Rendered. Welcome Address by Thomas A. Gruber—Recitations and Songs, Fleur de Lis Club Entertained. Other Caledonia News.

Caledonia, June 17.—[Special]—Vera Chapter, No. 61, Order of the Eastern Star, celebrated the ninth anniversary of the organization of the local chapter, Friday evening, by entertaining 100 members of the order and visitors from a distance. A fine program arranged for the occasion was opened with singing and an invocation by Rev. James Gray, the pastor of the M. E. church. An address of welcome was delivered by Thomas A. Gruber, the address being followed by recitations by Paul Fell, Mrs. William Burt and Sabil Underwood. Mrs. M. J. Bacon contributed an instrumental selection and recitations were given by Eva Ault and Helen Kellogg. The affair was concluded with supper and a season of music and social chat. During the evening a party of young men from Marion entered the hall with horns and bells searching for Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Molloy, who were recently married and were in attendance. This caused an amusing interruption while Mr. and Mrs. Molloy made their escape from the hands of their friends.

Miss Ethel Sperry entertained the members of the Fleur de Lis Embroidery club at her home, Friday afternoon. The attendance was good and the afternoon was passed very pleasantly. A ball game to have been played by a Waldo team and the local team, Friday afternoon, was stopped at the end of the second inning by rain. The score for the innings was three to nothing in favor of Waldo.

A natural aptitude and liking for railroad work are properly the great qualities that will make a man in this line. A man who might make an excellent salesman may be as far out of place in railroad work as a pig in a parlor, a man who would fall miserably as a salesman may develop into a good railroad man. The work is peculiar and its requirements keep pace with it. A man should be possessed of unlimited energy, the ability to rough it if necessary, and to undergo actual hardships if necessary before he starts out on the chase of a big position, for these things are apt to be part of his lot, even after the big position is acquired. Night is the same as day to the railroad man, and his home is apt to be anywhere along his company's line.

Should Learn To Fill Gaps.

The young man starting in should from the beginning resolve to make a study of not only his work but of railroad work in general and of his road's trend in particular. Every phase of it he should try to familiarize himself with, for it is by thus being prepared to go in and fill a gap at a moment's notice that a man's chance often comes in railroad circles. Telegraphy is valuable to the railroad man. One officer of a western road owes his start to the fact that when a clerk in a Denver office he learned how to take and send messages. While acting as clerk for a traveling officer the opportunity came for him to save a train from certain wreckage through his knowledge of Morse. The official took notice and soon the young clerk came to work in his office as a confidential secretary—Jonas Howard in Chicago Tribune.

ROYAL ARCANUM POLICY-HOLDERS

Greatly Surprised at Increase in the Monthly Assessment.

The official bulletin for the Royal Arcanum, an insurance order which has a very strong membership here, has been received for the month of June, and has given many members a great surprise because of an almost prohibitive increase in rates affecting the older members.

In one instance a policy-holder who has carried his insurance in the order for more than twenty years, and has been paying \$3.78 per month on a policy of \$5,000, has been increased to \$16.98 per month. In other instances, the increase has been from five to ten dollars per month. Of course the younger members have not been affected. The older members of the order are very indignant in view of the fact that the order has a surplus of about \$2,500,000 in the treasury.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES

Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Druggists refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case, no matter how long standing, in 6 to 14 days. First application gives ease and rest. 60c. If your druggist hasn't it send 50c in stamps and it will be forwarded postpaid by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. 38-1-28

A Six-O'clock Tea.

Mrs. J. N. Freeman of Prospect entertained at a six-o'clock tea, Friday June 16. The out-of-town guests were Mrs. William Pettit and Miss Stephenson of Jamestown and Mrs. C. W. Moots of Delphos.

Building Far Ahead.

In the island empire where festivals are made in sheer love of nature's beauty, when cherry blossoms bloom, and the glow of the wisteria and the lotus lure millions from their daily tasks, a drydock cut out of solid rock by three and one-half years of patient toil has been completed at Nagasaki. It is of great size—710 feet long, ninety-five feet wide, thirty-eight and one-half feet deep. Such work contrasts almost as sharply as battleships and siege guns with the daintiness and fragile littleness of many things Japanese.

While half the world still thinks of Japan as a land of exquisite handicraft, a country of flowers and fruit days, the Japanese are building massively, carefully, for long generations. They are meeting the demands of the age, not altogether willingly but because they must for national safety and honor. It is a sorry spectacle, in the esthetic sense, to see a nation of flower-growers and ivory carvers, deft artificers in porcelain and silks, turn under the pressure of occidental rivalry to the hewing out of vast graving docks and the building of battleships.

That is part of the price the Orient must pay for what it gains from the transforming touch of the civilization of the West.—Cleveland Leader.

SQUIRE PICKLES Real Pickles

There is just one real pickle flavor. If you have never tasted it you don't know what pickles are. This flavor is found only in

Squire Pickles

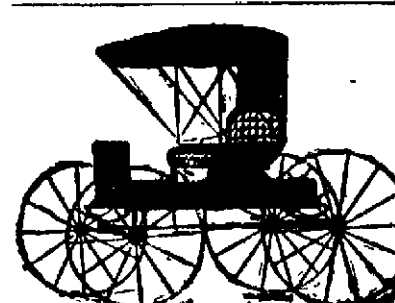
Prepared in a new way, they are very different from the ordinary kinds. The exquisite blending of spices and vinegar makes it impossible to taste any one ingredient to the exclusion of the others. Just a snappy, crisp, spicy bit of relish. There is only one way you can understand their indescribable goodness—try a bottle.

Price 15 and 25 Cents

If your grocer does not keep them, send us his name and we will see that you are supplied.

SQUIRE DINGEE CO., Chicago.

Own a New Buggy



Put aside the old rig, come in and see what a stylish vehicle you can buy for \$47.50 to \$140.00

T. F. Lundergan

Oldest, Strongest and Most Progressive Life Insurance Co. in the World.

Have You a Son Twenty Years of Age?

Then you can give him no better advice than to take a 20-year policy with

The Mutual Life of New York.

We particularly mention this age, because then he is first insurable, the premium is the very least and it becomes due when he can best make use of the principal or in paid-up insurance.

It leaves him to save, becomes a constant bank account upon which loans can be made, besides giving protection to parents—or later his wife and family.

One of our policy holders, now 29 years of age, said a few days ago, "If I had only taken Two Thousand when I was 20 years of age, instead of One, I could now annually save quite a little amount in premiums on my subsequent policy, and the both policies would be now due in only eleven years more."

Every man now-a-days expects to carry insurance at some time—then why not to-day—each year it costs more.

TALK WITH

W. M. JACKSON

Supt. of Agents

I. O. O. F. Block

Still another lot of those popular Kitchen Cabinets.

\$4.50 to \$20

Schaffner's

208 & 212 S. MAIN STREET.

FEATURES OF THE STRIKE IN CHICAGO

Why the Teamsters Joined With Garment Workers.

RUSES FOR DELIVERY OF GOODS.

Some Department Stores Employed Girl Messengers to Ride in Carriages Driven by Men Wearing Coachmen's Conventional Liveries. Baby Buggies Popular Conveyances For Transferring Bundles.

For a big mail order house in Chicago refused to take back thirteen striking garment workers last November Chicago is in the midst of one of the greatest strikes in its history, says the New York Herald.

Falling of their own effort to get their old jobs back, the garment workers appealed to the teamsters' union to bring influence to bear for that purpose. The teamsters undertook the job. Their representatives went to the big mail order firm and asked for the reinstatement of the banished garment workers. The firm refused, saying it would henceforth carry on business on the "open shop" basis and that the men had chosen their course and must now abide by it.

Thereupon the union teamsters refused to haul goods to the plant of the mail order house or from it. Several days passed. The firm meantime did business in the streets with nonunion men, its wagons protected by policemen. There was no picketing on either side. Then the union teamsters refused to work for any other firm that tried to do business with the mail order house. Thus the strike spread until it has reached huge proportions.

For two years the Employers' association had been fortifying itself for just such a contingency as has now arisen. Chicago had suffered again and again from sympathetic strikes. Its merchants had sustained great loss in trade. It had seen contract after contract violated, especially by the teamsters' organization, which is by far the most powerful union for mischief in Chicago. The employers foresaw that sooner or later it was inevitable that they must fight it out with the unions and determine once for all whether they could or could not work on an open shop basis.

When the teamsters went into this contest the Employers' association decided the time had come for it to test its power and its right to do business in its own way. In this association are all the proprietors of the big State street department houses, many of the leading wholesale and manufacturing firms and scores of smaller interests which have been harassed in the past by strikes.

It was determined that the members of the association who had business dealings with the mail order house should continue relations with it just as if there were no strike and no union of teamsters. As often as one of their teamsters was given a load of freight to take to the plant of the mail order house the driver struck and was forthwith discharged. This was the signal for the officers of the union to call out all the other teamsters doing business for that firm. In this way the strike spread.

Inspect was given to this movement by the employers themselves. They made it a point to send one of their teamsters out with instructions to deliver goods to the mail order house, knowing the order would result in their own plant being placed under the ban. The purpose was to have the strike spread as quickly and as far as possible, so that the whole matter might be brought to a focus without unnecessary delay.

The leading concerns now actively in the fight against the unions are nine big department stores, seven express companies, eight wholesale grocery houses, two prominent wholesale houses and others.

In the treasury of the Teamsters' union is \$500,000, enough to pay full salaries of the strikers for a month. Foreseeing that the strike was likely to be prolonged for several weeks at least, the Chicago Employers' association organized and incorporated the Employers' Teaming company under the laws of West Virginia, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000. It was made a foreign corporation, with the express purpose of being able to call on the federal government for protection if it became advisable to do so.

The company, with large capital behind it, bought wagons and horses to do teaming for its members and any others who might wish to avail themselves of its services. It is importing hundreds of men from all over the country to drive the teams. Most of these are negroes from the south and southwest, and they are desperate, fearless men.

As soon as it became apparent that these imported men could not do business under police protection without molestation and violence from the strikers and their sympathizers the company asked for and procured from Judge C. C. Kohlsaat of the United States circuit court an injunction restraining anybody and everybody from interfering with the drivers in their work or with the wagons in their progress through the streets. On each of these wagons a large placard has been placed notifying the public of the court's injunction, an admonition that any interference will cost the guilty ones dearly.

In the midst of the carnival of violence, the rioting, shooting, blockades, assaults and arrests there are many humorous situations growing out of the

strike. Most of these incidents are weird commentaries on American liberty.

Girl messengers, riding in carriages driven by men wearing the coachman's conventional livery, were employed by some of the department stores to deliver goods to their customers. The ruse worked well for a time, but the union pickets soon discovered that the carriages were not the private conveyances of the well-to-do patrons of the stores, and they became so threatening toward the young women that the latter begged to be excused from further similar service to the companies.

College athletes, with plenty of muscle and a desire to supplement their regular allowances from home, have been hired by the department stores to shadow the bundle boys carrying packages. When the boys are attacked the brassy university chaps suddenly appear on the scene, bring their strong arms into play and put the a-sailing strikers to rout.

Baby buggies are popular conveyances for the transfer of bundles from the stores to the homes of customers. Thousands of these carriages, laden with packages, are wheeled every afternoon through State street crowds, some by women, some by young girls and boys and others by college men. A stranger unaware of the strike situation might conclude that there are more babies to the square inch in Chicago than in any other city in the country.

Two incidents mentioned by floundering through the middle of the downtown streets a small purveyor which was nearly hidden behind a big placard notifying all observers that the United States court had enjoined all persons from interfering with that purveyor.

Public resulted at the reception following the fashionable wedding of Joseph Loring Valentine and Miss Albertine Hershman when it was announced that the trunks of the bride and bridegroom were tied up in the offices of a transfer company and could not be moved. The ushers, bridesmaids and best man pleaded frantically by turns with the company to try to get the luggage to the station.

Finally the plaintive appeals of the bride over the telephone touched the heart of the manager of the company, who called a landau, borrowed a rifle and, with the weapon and the trunk, drove to the station and personally delivered his charge safely. The reception given to him at the station by the wedding party was a warmer affair than at the bride's home.

"We walk in the middle of the street, where we can see all around us," said an urchin who is an errand boy for a boy-clothed store, "because it's safer there."

As indicated by this lad's remark, even the children are not spared molestation from strike sympathizers. Cash boys and girls are threatened and chased back into the stores. Women are frightened away from the cabs they hire and forced to take street cars to their homes.

Express companies are allowed to transfer flowers to railroad stations or to any point in the city if it be shown that the flowers are intended for use at funerals. Sweethearts of loveless swains are surprised to receive flowers for "the deceased" if they are not notified beforehand by telephone of the circumstances under which the tribute is sent.

Throwing of acid on drivers and horses, hurling of missiles from windows, smashing of harness, overturning of wagons and stretching of wires which are afterward charged with electricity are some of the methods of warfare adopted by strike sympathizers. Many a horse has reared, plunged and fallen to the street in agony from burning acids, in some cases losing its sight and made useless by inflamed wounds.

During the strike Chicago has more to contend with than the downtown violence. The concentration of almost the entire police force in the strike area has left the rest of the city at the mercy of holdup men and burglars. The boldness of the operations of these creatures is terrifying persons in the residence districts. Burglars consider it no longer necessary to wait for the darkness of night to pursue their depredations. They go brazenly to front doors, ring bells, gain entrance, command silence, hold up the tenants, gather up loot, retire with revolvers drawn and seek other houses to ravage.

Even after the strike shall have been settled there will be the greatest concern over the safety of life and property. Most of the men employed for strike duty are desperate looking characters. As evidence for their conduct during the riots, they fight at the drop of a hat, discharge revolvers and flourish bludgeons with the recklessness and abandon of stage robbers. Few of them will retain their jobs when the strike is over. Then they will be thrown on their own resources, and but it is unnecessary to rush the picture.

New Bait of the Universe. Chicago eventually will be the great city in the world, with St. Louis second in importance, according to Professor J. Paul Goode of the University of Chicago, who made the prediction to the students of the Junior college the other day, says the Chicago Tribune. The increase in the importance of the two cities, Professor Goode said, would be due to the deepening of the Mississippi river and to the construction of canals.

Ten Said to Stan Lee Ego. Mrs. Lucy Seymour of Great Barrington, Mass., has a son who has eyes with a rough shell, says a New York Tribune. The letter M and W are plainly a shew on the eyes. Every time this remarkable man lays an eye on a woman he gets the eye.

DIG WASTE AT MINES

Scheme to Teach Owners How to Save Riches.

AN OBJECT LESSON IN ECONOMY

What the Geological Survey Proposes to Do at the Lewis and Clark Exposition in Portland. Many Valuable Minerals Found by Analyzing Dumps, Says W. L. Curtis.

Riches are so abundant in the western states that those who seek them are very wasteful and reckless, says William E. Curtis, the Chicago correspondent of the Washington Republic. The amount of valuable material neglected or wasted in the mines, forests, fisheries and farming communities west of the Mississippi river would support a nation like Germany or France. The great majority of people who have been and are engaged in the development of the natural resources of the west utilize only the most profitable discoveries and results of their labors and throw away the rest.

Occasionally a Yankee who has not forgotten the lessons taught by the struggles of his ancestors and has not entirely discarded the habits of thrift which his mother taught him is able to devise methods by which a great deal of waste is prevented, but the cow man still buys overmargarine and other better substitutes, the lumberman wastes one-third of his timber and the miner leaves on the ground valuable findings which he has not time to work. This habit of wastefulness is peculiarly American. It cannot be found in any other nation or on any other continent save ours.

The geological survey has a scheme to teach gold miners lessons in economy by which it is hoped to increase the mineral value of the output of the western states by utilizing valuable ores and earths which are now wasted or neglected, and it is proposed to offer an object lesson in this respect at the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland this summer.

There are about 15,000 placer mines now being worked in the mountain regions of the west, at which no care is taken to preserve the byproducts. It is proposed to begin the reform with them. In placer mining after the gold has been washed out of the clay or dirt there always remains a quantity of heavy metallic sand and other material of more or less value. The most prevalent mineral is magnetite—a magnetic oxide of iron, which is worth about \$10 a ton—and almost always traces of platinum can be found, which is worth \$30 an ounce, one of the most valuable of minerals. Chrome is another common mineral that is ignored by miners, although it is worth from \$20 to \$40 a ton, and various others offer a permanent and profitable industry to miners who now throw them on the dumps.

In order to bring about a reform Director Walcott of the geological survey has issued a circular to placer miners throughout the United States asking them to send in to the office at Washington packages of not less than four pounds of the black sand and heavy residue material from their washings. Each package will be analyzed and classified, and experts will be sent to make personal and thorough examinations of localities where preliminary tests give promise of finding quantities. Dr. David T. Day will carry on concentration experiments with such materials in the mining building at Portland all this summer. He proposes to show by daily public experiments what there is of value in the sands which are now wasted and how to get it out.

Already several samples have been examined, and not only have valuable minerals been found, but also several diamonds of commercial value, a quantity of small rubies, which may be used as jewelry by watchmakers, and occasionally a topaz or other jewel. One sample of black sand sent in from a mine was about 15 per cent. gold shot, which indicates that there was a good deal of poor shooting in the neighborhood from which it came.

Weather Service Extension. It has been arranged by the navy department that all merchant ships fitted with wireless telegraph apparatus shall make daily weather reports when they are in touch with the government coastwise stations, which will shortly be established in a chain extending from Portland, Me., to New Orleans and later to Galveston, says a Washington correspondent of the New York Post. It is planned that such ships shall make their reports at Greenwich noon, which reports will probably be forwarded to the weather bureau in Washington. It is also asked that there be special reports of any marked changes observed in the barometer at other times. On the other hand, these naval wireless stations will furnish the ships when desired with weather forecasts which come from the weather bureau. At certain posts at which they may be observed the naval wireless stations along the coast will also display the usual weather signals.

Big New Mexican Place. At Cloudcroft, N. M., the other day a pine tree was cut down which measured seven feet in diameter at a point sixty feet above the ground, says the Santa Fe New Mexican. The trunk of the tree measured over a hundred feet in length. It was cut down to make room for a dwelling house, which is to be built directly over the stump.

BUNKOED BY A KID.

Story of Sympathy Jennie Bartlett Davis, the Actress, Told on Himself. The late Mrs. Jennie Bartlett Davis, the actress and famous contralto, once went, according to a story she told on herself four years ago, upon hearing "On the Banks of the Wabash," says a Chicago dispatch to the Kansas City Times.

"I was in a train wreck," said Mrs. Davis, "and I'll never forget how it scared me. The engineer of our train had run his engine square into the rear end of another train. I thought of course that I was killed, or, if not killed, at least fatally injured."

"Nobody in our car was hurt, and everybody laughed at my fears. The car stood on the siding for a long while, and pretty soon in came a little boy and began to sing. I had never heard the song before, but it was about 'Longing to see my mother in the doorway' and the 'Wabash,' the good old Wabash. I broke down and cried. And after that I called the little boy to me and had him sit down in the seat beside me. And we had a long talk."

"After I had finished my long talk with the little boy I felt better, and I guess he did, too, because I emptied out my whole purse into his hands. When the child left the car I was in a sort of glow of high-bonanza. Earnaby and McDonald and others of the local company, who were in the car, laughed at me, but I didn't care. I knew that I had started one life right."

"Pretty soon I heard a boyish voice outside saying: 'Oh, kids, look in the window! That's her. Look at her. Say, she was easy. Look at my money. Oh, it was a chick! I wish I'd known another song. I could have got as much more.'"

"I looked out of the window. It was just little sweet voiced boy. I had been bunkoed by a kid."

A SKYSCRAPER CHURCH.

John D. Rockefeller to Give Money For New Institution in Cleveland.

John D. Rockefeller, it is understood, will aid in building the largest church in Ohio at Cleveland. While it is to be a Baptist church, it is to be open all the time for every one who wishes to make use of it, says a Cleveland dispatch. The Rev. Charles A. Eaton of the Euclid Avenue Baptist church at Cleveland, Mr. Rockefeller's pastor, is behind the movement. He will celebrate his fourth anniversary as pastor at Cleveland next month and on that occasion will announce his plans.

It is the intention to erect on the site of the present church edifice, which is very old, a skyscraper church perhaps ten or twelve stories high. It is admitted that Mr. Rockefeller has agreed to furnish the money needed, which will reach far into the hundreds of thousands.

The Rev. Mr. Eaton is to have free rein to exploit certain ideas of his on practical religion. He proposes to utilize the church building largely for club purposes, where the people of the city and visitors from without may drop in, read the latest books and periodicals or find amusement in some other way. He will also have quarters fitted up for social organizations, athletic clubs and other associations that he hopes to organize not for the benefit of church members, but for those who are now kept away from church because they think the atmosphere too frigid.

Dr. Eaton has many other innovations that he hopes to embody in this building, and Mr. Rockefeller is said to be heartily in accord with them all.

A BOOM IN CYCLONE CAVES.

Oklahomans Doing a Lot of Digging These Days.

The boast of the stalwart citizen, "You'll not catch me running into a tornado cave every time a storm blows," is heard no longer in southwestern Oklahoma, says a Guthrie (Okla.) correspondent of the Kansas City Star. Raining for a cave at a mile a minute has been cast aside as evidence of masculine timidity. Every man who does not own a cave is building one or arranging to go "halves" with a neighbor. The experts at Snyder, Okla., show that it is best for the cave door to open to the northeast.

Many caves at Snyder opened to the south or southwest. It was almost impossible to close the doors, and once open the roof of the cave was blown off and debris fell crashing upon the inmates. Ordinary boards instead of heavy timbers were not sufficient for roof protection. Heavy scantling pattered these weak roofs as easily as a pin penetrates a cushion. At several towns on the way from Snyder to Guthrie the other day men could be seen from the car windows industriously digging tornado caves or repairing old ones.

Carved Ivory Fancy Growing. Ivory carvers continue to grow in the esteem of those able to pay \$50 or so for a little piece of Japanese work in cane, parasol or umbrella, says the New York Press. Of course it's all due to the war in the east, but the fact is a pretty one, and ivory is lasting and valuable even when yellowing with time. Mrs. Perry Belmont was seen at Belmont park in Long Island, recently carrying a sunshade the handle of which was of ivory carved to represent a tiny rabbit sitting complacently upon its haunches. The eyes were formed of large pink pearls. As Mrs. Belmont wore a rose colored gown and a white hat, with a long, floating feather, she could have found no more harmonious accessory to complete her costume than this snowy, pink eyed little creature.

NOTES OF THE RAILWAYS.

Illinois Central's Scheme to Beautify Its Stations.

MOTOR CARS FOR THE ALTON

Features of Passenger Coaches to Be Tried on Branch Lines in Missouri and Illinois—The Places to Burn Oil on Its Engines, Supply to Come From Wells on Its Line.

Every station along the many lines and branches of the Illinois Central railroad is to be remodeled and beautified by architecture and landscaping, gardening, and Miss A. E. McCrea, a Chicago woman artist, is to direct the whole thing, says the Chicago Examiner.

Miss McCrea is not to be hampered by leading strings, technical restrictions or official red tape, but is to be put into the field with full authority to use her woman's judgment, woman's ingenuity and woman's artistic talent for beautifying the countless unsightly stations strung along the great commercial highway.

The field consists of nine states in the heart of the Mississippi valley, and a private car fitted with every convenience will convey Miss McCrea over the territory, visiting every station on every line, where she will inspect, suggest, order and revise until the task is finished. Along the lines from Chicago to St. Paul, St. Louis, Sioux City, Omaha and New Orleans are decrepit little stations, which will be the especial care of Miss McCrea for many months to come. Each will be visited, where advisable new buildings will be built, and in every case green turf, artificial arranged flower beds and clambering vines will change the face of scenes which travelers have learned to abhor.

This is the first time any corporation has attempted so great a work in this direction, and its successful accomplishment will be heralded all over the country. Railroad officials pride themselves on the excellence of their rolling stock, but leave the stations to care for themselves, except for the kindly touches of an agent or boy whose artistic inspirations are held in check by the necessity of keeping the switch lights burning.

The Chicago and Alton railroad has completed plans for operating gasoline-electric motor cars between Mexico and Jefferson City, Mo., and between various points in Illinois, says the Kansas City Star. The service will be installed upon branch lines where it will be economy to operate motor cars instead of the more expensive steam trains. The cars that have been built for the new service are designed on the latest pattern. They will seat eighty-six passengers, exclusive of a smoking room, and will be operated by a gasoline motor, supplemented by electricity for the purpose of insuring quick stops. The electricity will be supplied by a storage battery. It has been estimated that the motor car service can be operated at 15 per cent. of the cost of steam operation.

Two cars will be put on for the fifty mile run between Mexico and Jefferson City, and connection will be made with all main line trains on the Alton. The cars are designed for a maximum speed of thirty miles an hour. The cars are now being built, and the service will be installed July 1. The motor car service to be put on by the Alton will be the first service of the kind to be put in operation in Missouri.

A feature of the electric motor attachment is that the car can get under way on the start at the rate of fifty miles an hour for a short distance of two or three miles. In addition to the passenger coaches there will also be operated gasoline-electric baggage freight cars.

The Filco is making preparations to utilize oil instead of coal in its engines, and a number of them running in the vicinity of the Texas and Kansas oil fields are being equipped to burn it, says a Springfield (Mo.) special dispatch to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Some tests of the fuel oil taken from these wells prove it to have wonderful heating qualities, and better results will not only be obtained by its use, but it will be a great factor in an economical way. Nearly all of the roads now securing oil on their own lands are using it to a great extent instead of coal and find that it is productive of much more satisfactory results. It is not nearly so hard on the firebox or the tubes of an engine on account of their being no necessity for allowing the cold air to get to either. With a coal burning engine more or less cold air will get to the tubes on account of opening the door. Considerable expense will be entailed in making this change, but it is considered an economical one by the management. The best oil, however, yet discovered on the Filco right of way is that found at Tulsa, I. T., at which point the intention to give oil a trial as a fuel was first brought to bear on the Filco management.

B. F. Gifford of Vincennes, Ind., who is now building the northern extension of his Chicago and Wabash Valley railroad from Grape Island, on the Kankakee river, to Indiana Harbor, has invented a combination railroad constructing machine that cuts down hills, fills ravines, digs ditches, that makes, fills and grades railroad track beds, picks up a complete section of iron rails, and ties and deposits same ahead of the machine, drives piling, builds bridges, digs out trees and rocks in its mechanical operations, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean. The machine, it is said, will revolutionize the present system of railroad construction.

ROCKEFELLER AND HARPER.

How the Oil King Became Interested in Education in Chicago.

Dean Hodges of the Episcopal Theological school at Cambridge, Mass., tells in the May Outlook with some humor of the way in which Dr. Harper interested Mr. Rockefeller in the cause of education.

They have a song among the university students the first lines of which are as follows:

There is a variety out in the west,
Founded by capital, backed by the best;
Heads by wisdom that knows no bounds,
She's making a wonderful show,
And others are longing to share the lot
Of Chicago.

John D. Rockefeller, wonderful man he is, gives all his spare change to the U. of C. He keeps the ball a-rolling in our great city.

He says Dr. Harper to help us grow sharper,
To the glory of U. of C.

These two eminent persons, the man of capital and the man of wisdom, became acquainted when Dr. Harper was the young and enterprising professor of Hebrew at Morgan Park seminary. Morgan Park is a suburb of Chicago. The seminary there was a Baptist institution. Young Mr. Harper gave it an international reputation by the enthusiastic manner in which he taught the Hebrew language. He invented a new way of learning Hebrew; he established a correspondence school; he edited a Hebrew magazine; he introduced Hebrew into Sunday schools and women's clubs, and he made Hebrew popular. This was a feat which had not been accomplished since the fall of Jerusalem. Incidentally the Semitic department and the seminary in general needed money. Mr. Harper used to go into Chicago to get it.

This was a task which he hated and for which even now, with all his marvelous success, he has no liking. Upon the occasion of these financial forays he was in the habit of shutting himself up in a room for a silent hour of wrestling with his spirit. After that experience he went out invincible. This business of raising money brought him into relation with Mr. Rockefeller. Mr. Harper showed him that there is no better use for a rich man's money than to put it into a theological school, an admirable and true statement. Thus Mr. Rockefeller became interested in education in Chicago.

TOGO AND HIS FIGHTERS.

Japanese Admiral the Idol of His Men—Zeal of the Officers.

Vice Admiral Togo, commander of the Japanese fleet, has had more experience in modern naval warfare than any other living man, and well has he overcome his many difficulties and met his great responsibilities, says Lieutenant Commander Albert Gleaves, U. S. N., in the New York World. Mr. Wilson, the English critic, says of him, referring to the action of Aug. 10, "He could not open his attack impetuously, as a fighter would love to do," and thinks that in the second phase of the battle he was prevented from closing by the ulterior necessity of keeping his fleet interposed between the Russians and Kholchou and Vladivostok. Togo is said to be the idol of his men, and his beautiful and pathetic speech to his torpedo boat officers on the eve of their historic midnight attack at Port Arthur will never be forgotten. And his men are worthy of their leader. A recent writer has said of the Japanese navy:

"The officers are very eager and quick to learn and can grasp at once the good points to be adopted and the bad ones to be avoided, but perhaps their chief characteristic is intense devotion to their profession, in which all their interests seem wrapped up. The Japanese naval officer is as keen about and as interested in the exercises of peace, naval maneuvers, etc., as if at war and feels intensely the praise or blame of his superiors, the latter of which is never withheld if deserved. The warrant officers, petty officers and men are as good as can be found anywhere and emulate their superiors in zeal and devotion to the service. They are a sturdy, well built lot of men and very active and capable of great endurance."

Starhouse for Sounds.

The Vienna Academy of Science has decided to set aside a room for the purpose of establishing phonographic archives, in which are to be preserved the results of recent scientific researches, says a special cable dispatch from Vienna to the Philadelphia Press. One section will be devoted exclusively to the phonographic records of all the languages and principal dialects of the world. Another section will contain records of the best musical productions. The third section will contain phonographic records of the speeches made by the greatest celebrities of our times.

Jeweled Theater Caps.

Society women in Paris are beginning to reconcile the decorative instinct with the dictates of good feeling by the use at the theater of close fitting jeweled caps in lieu of bulging constructions of flowers and feathers, says a special Paris cable dispatch to the New York World.

Trackless Car Line.

A trackless interurban line, it is reported, will soon be established between Buchanan, Mich., and Plymouth, Ind. The cars used upon this line will be of large size and run without the use of track or trolley, a gasoline engine supplying the motive power.

Ocean Liner Only Carried One Letter.

A curious result of the recent dislocation of the mail service between Australia and the United Kingdom is shown in the fact, says the London Mail, that the mail taken to Adelaide by the Orontes consisted of only one letter. That was registered.

BACK-ACHE

and all other symptoms of kidney disease are speedily removed when the kidneys are made healthy, active and vigorous by the use of

Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

the world's greatest kidney and liver regulator, and the only medicine having a combined action on kidneys and liver. One pill a dose; 25 cents a box. Write for free sample to The Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The New Directory.

Fred C. Wing, local manager of the Polk Directory company, started Tuesday that he will have completed his work of compiling the new directory at the end of the week and that he believed the new directory would show an increase in the population of the city. The directory will be ready for distribution by the last of July.

Legal Notice.

Estate of Catharine Parcell, Deceased. The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Catharine Parcell, late of Marion county, Ohio, deceased. Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 9th day of June, A. D. 1905.

SOLOMON T. PARCELL, Administrator.

I. E. MYERS, Attorney. JUNE 24

PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, RELIABLE, and GUARANTEED FOR CURE.
FOR CHRONIC AND ACUTE GONORRHOEA, LEUCORRHOEA, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY TRACT. Take no other. Beware of cheap imitations. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Rogers, 100 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents per box. 10 boxes for \$2.50. Money refunded if not cured.

Local Time Card

ERIE RAILROAD

UNION DEPOT.

| EASTBOUND. | |
|---|----------|
| *No. 10, Chattanooga Express..... | 12:35 am |
| *No. 8, Atlantic Express..... | 5:37 am |
| *No. 16, Accommodation..... | 12:45 pm |
| *No. 4, Vestibule Limited..... | 7:35 pm |
| *No. 22, arrives..... | 10:00 am |
| *No. 23, local freight..... | 2:40 pm |
| C. AND E. DIVISION. | |
| *No. 9, Chattanooga Express..... | 12:35 am |
| *No. 8, Vestibule Limited..... | 10:35 am |
| *No. 21..... | 7:00 am |
| *No. 15..... | 9:30 pm |
| *No. 7..... | 11:00 pm |
| *No. 17, local..... | 1:00 pm |
| SOUTHWEST, C. DIVISION. | |
| *No. 9, Chattanooga Express..... | 1:00 am |
| *No. 8, Vestibule Limited..... | 10:35 am |
| *No. 12..... | 9:30 pm |
| *No. 27, Monday only..... | 4:00 pm |
| *No. 27, local..... | 9:15 am |
| Daily, except Sunday. | |
| Daily, except Monday. | |
| 16 daily accommodation 9:50 a. m., between Kent and Marion. | |
| Effective Dec. 4, 1904. | |

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

UNION DEPOT.

| Westbound. | |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| No. 11..... | 5:55 am |
| No. 3..... | 7:45 am |
| No. 19..... | 9:56 am |
| No. 20..... | 2:00 pm |
| No. 43..... | 7:30 pm |
| No. 5..... | 11:40 pm |
| Local freight..... | 11:45 am |
| Eastbound. | |
| No. 36..... | 10:48 am |
| No. 46..... | 12:17 N |
| No. 10..... | 5:30 pm |
| No. 16..... | 7:25 pm |
| No. 18..... | 11:34 pm |
| Local freight..... | 11:30 pm |
| Daily, x daily except Sunday. | |
| Effective June 18, 1905. | |

JOHN HINKLIN BADLY PINCHED

Caught Between Engine and Passenger Coach.

ACCIDENT IN ERIE RAILROAD YARDS

Number of Erie Officials Pass Through This City to Chicago, Where They Will Make a General Inspection—Number of Tickets Sold to Portland.

Caught between a switch-engine and a passenger coach in the Erie railroad yards John H. Hinklin, married, residing on Scioto street, narrowly escaped death, Tuesday morning at 7:30 o'clock.

Hinklin was standing on the foot-board of the engine, and undertook to make the coupling, when, in some manner, he was squeezed on the left side. His cries attracted the engineer, who brought his engine to a sudden standstill. Hinklin managed to retain his balance. Shortly afterward he became semi-unconscious.

Hess & Kirkendall's ambulance was called, and he was removed to his home, where Dr. C. B. Sawyer attended him. The injured man soon revived from the shock. An examination developed that no bones were broken, though he may have sustained slight internal injuries. His condition is not believed to be serious.

J. C. Stuart, general manager of the Erie, H. O. Dunkle, general superintendent, and J. M. Barrett, superintendent, made up a party which passed through the city in a private car on Erie train, No. 2, Tuesday, enroute to Chicago. F. D. Underwood, president of the Erie, and a number of other officials of the road were in their private car on train, No. 12, that afternoon, and joined the former officials in Chicago, where they will make a general inspection.

Members of the Ashland fire department, numbering fifty, passed through the city Tuesday in a special car on Erie train, No. 3, enroute to the annual state convention at Wausau. The boys were accompanied by the Ashland military band, which rendered several selections at the station.

Mrs. E. C. Smith and daughter, her mother, Mrs. Mary Myers, Mrs. P. Kianer and J. W. Stose made up a party which left on train No. 3, on the Erie Tuesday morning for Portland, Oregon. This makes a total of twenty-two tickets which have been sold at the station for that point during the past three weeks.

ASBURY PARK EXCURSIONS

Via Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, or via Direct Route.

Excursion tickets to Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, N. J., for the National Educational Association convention will be on sale over Pennsylvania lines, June 29th and 30th and July 1st and 2d. Tickets may be obtained by the general public. Excursionists over Pennsylvania lines have the choice of purchasing tickets good via direct route through Philadelphia and Monmouth Junction to Asbury Park, or via Philadelphia and New York, or via Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia, or via Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Excursion tickets via New York will be good going or returning by all-rail route or by steamer and rail of the Sandy Hook route, between New York and Asbury Park. The fare is the same over all routes.

Stop-overs at Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia will be allowed on tickets rendering through these cities, within the time limit, ample for sight-seeing. A stop-over at New York on the return trip will be granted on tickets routed via that city.

Full particulars about stop-overs, routes, fares and free booklet describing hotel rates and accommodations at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove and interesting sights enroute may be obtained from local ticket agent of Pennsylvania lines.

BALTIMORE EXCURSIONS

Over Pennsylvania Lines, July 2, 3 and 4, account Christian Endeavor Convention.

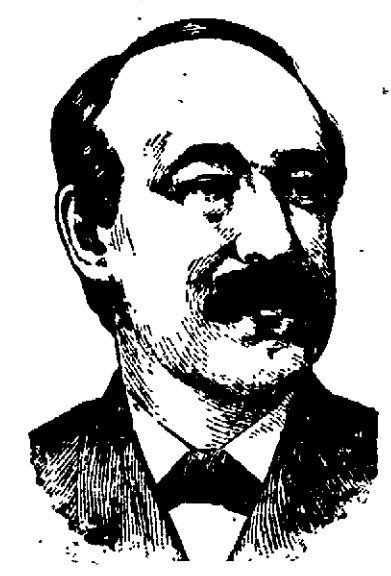
Excursion tickets to Baltimore for the Christian Endeavor International convention will be on sale to excursionists and the general public July 2, 3 and 4, 1905, over Pennsylvania lines.

These tickets are good on regular fast through trains enabling passengers to go in a few hours to Baltimore. Returning, the same convenient train service is provided. These excursions will be a favorable time for seeing the famous scenic attractions and principal industrial and historical points along the Pennsylvania route.

Full particulars about fares and free booklet describing interesting sights enroute and at Baltimore, hotel information, etc., may be obtained from local ticket agent of Pennsylvania lines.

NEW SECRETARY A PRINCE.

Charles J. Bonaparte, Successor to Paul Morton, Grandson of King. In Charles J. Bonaparte, whom President Roosevelt has chosen secretary of the navy as successor to Paul Morton, the administration will have a cabinet officer who is considered as heir to the imperial throne of France, but is too much of an American to give much thought to the impossibility.



CHARLES JOSEPH BONAPARTE.

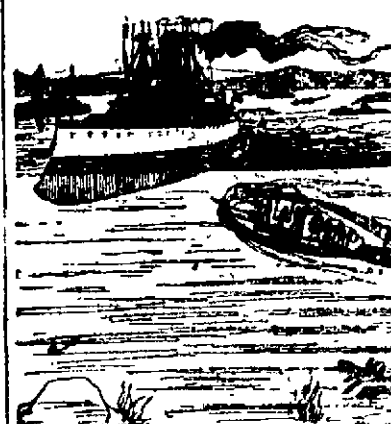
ties of his becoming an emperor. He is a grandson of Jerome Bonaparte, king of Westphalia and brother of Napoleon I.

Jerome's marriage to the beautiful Elizabeth Patterson of Baltimore was annulled by his brother, the emperor, and he married Princess Catherine of Westphalia, but the pope refused to recognize the divorce, and, according to the laws of the Roman Catholic church, to which all the Bonapartes belong, the first marriage stands. Mr. Bonaparte was born in 1851, was educated at Harvard and is a lawyer. He has been prominent in reform movements in Maryland, is a member of the board of Indian commissioners, and of the Erie federation.

SUBMARINES IN THE FIGHT.

They Are Believed to Have Contributed to the Russian Defeat.

It is believed that submarine boats were used in the great naval battle in which Admiral Togo annihilated the Russian Pacific fleet and that they were responsible for the destruction of some of the Russian war vessels. If this were the case it was the first occasion of the use of the submarine boat in actual warfare or in an important battle. It is known that four submarines



SUBMARINE ATTACKING A BATTLESHIP.

boats were built for the Japanese last summer at Quincy, Mass. They were of the Fulton type, were built in sections and shipped by special train to Seattle, Wash., whence they were sent to Japan. Several other submarines which were designed and built by Mr. John P. Holland in Jersey City also went to Japan, and the inventor believes they took part in the battle.

AN AVALANCHE SHIELD.

The Way a Swiss Church Is Protected From Destruction.

To circumvent the frenzied elements of the Swiss human ingenuity. In parts of the west where cyclones are not uncommon people sometimes build cyclone cellars, as they are called, for refuge in case of visitation from such a tempestuous demonstration of nature. In Switzerland, where at certain seasons the inhabitants are in constant dread of the avalanche, various experiments have been made by way



A church with an avalanche shield, of protection against its destroying onslaught. The picture shows a church at Dozen, in the Tyrol, which has been constructed with an avalanche protection on one end. As the avalanche comes down the mountain side, against which the church rests, it is parted by the walls built as a bulwark against its advance, much as an ice jam in a river is parted when it strikes the pointed mass work forming the pier of a bridge. Thus the rushing mass of snow and ice does no injury to the church.

PHILIPPINE FORESTS.

Fifty Million Acres of Valuable Timber Lands Idle.

AN IMMENSE ANNUAL GROWTH.

It is Estimated at 1,500,000,000 Feet, or Nearly Three Times the Yearly Cut of American Lumber—Great Opportunities For Wealthy Corporations—Little Timber Now Being Cut Consists Chiefly of Hard Woods.

Despite the fact that there are some 15,000,000 acres of timber lands in the Philippine archipelago, there is a scarcity of "merchantable" lumber in the islands, and millions of feet of American fir and spruce are annually imported for the use of the insular government and private contractors, says a Manila correspondent of the New York Tribune.

There are millions of acres of forest lands in the island of Luzon alone capable of yielding lumber as good and as suitable as that imported from America, but there is no one to place it on the market, the small amount of timber now being cut consisting chiefly of hard and veneer woods, which are exported in the log to supply the demands of China and other oriental countries.

The Pullman Palace Car company, which imported a shipment of Philippine logs, has announced that the hard woods of the islands are the best that have ever entered their works; the Chinese and British governments are using Philippine timber in the important engineering works now going on in China; German planes with solid instead of veneered cases made of Philippine woods are being assembled in Hongkong and Singapore and placed on sale throughout the orient; there is a constant market for the higher classes of hard woods in the United States and a great demand for lumber for building and construction purposes in the Philippines, and despite all these opportunities there is no legitimate exploitation of the forests of the Philippines, and the American lumberman is reaping the profits resulting from these peculiar conditions. There are two principal reasons for this anomalous state of affairs, namely:

First, at the beginning of the American administration in the Philippines forestry laws were enacted which proved to be so restricted in their scope as to preclude even a legitimate development of the timber lands by large corporations; second, the decadence of the tropical forests, the extreme weight of the majority of the timber, the lack of suitable labor and the difficulties of transportation make any but large operations precarious investments.

For the man of large capital of the strong corporation the timber industry in the Philippines presents almost unlimited possibilities. There are probably 45,000,000 acres of forest lands which formerly belonged to Spain and are now the property of the United States. The defective laws have been so remedied as to allow large corporate holdings, and there are markets at hand to absorb all possible production for years to come.

The principal foreign market for the hard and veneer woods of the Philippines is China, whose immense southern lowlands are devoid of timber. The rapid growth in the building and kindred trades in the Philippines will furnish a market for other grades of lumber as well as for the firewood which will result from the sawing of the unmerchantable lumber.

There are many species of furniture and veneer woods, of which may be mentioned elao (ebony), narra (Philippine mahogany), tindals, camague and gulo. There are also eleven varieties of oak, cedar in abundance, teak and many new varieties awaiting investigation to bring out their value.

The annual growth of the Philippine forests is estimated at 1,500,000,000 feet, or nearly three times the yearly cut of lumber in the United States. At the present time more than 50 per cent of this annual growth is going to waste from lack of systematic exploitation. In Luzon, where the population averages seventy-eight to the square mile, there is no timber near the centers of population. In the northern end of the island, in the provinces of Cagayan and Isabela, there remain at least 2,000,000 acres of valuable forests. The entire eastern coast of Luzon is practically a virgin forest. In northwestern Luzon but little merchantable timber is left, except upon the mountain sides above 3,000 feet, where a species of pine (Pinus insularis), flourishes, all ages being mingled together. The maximum growth is nearly four feet in diameter and more than 100 feet high.

In the southwestern islands, extending from Mindoro through Pangasinan, a more sparsely settled region is found where the forest has been untouched. In this group are more than 4,000,000 acres of timber land, extending from the water's edge to the summits of the mountains. The island of Mindanao, with an area of more than 23,000,000 acres, is almost entirely covered by forest. Very little timber has been cut, owing to the scarcity of labor and the distance to market. At least 10,000,000 acres of forest are found in Leyte and Samar. The timber on the island of Negros has been cut rather thoroughly for many years, but now careful attention is given to the protection of this and other forest areas.

The average haul to tide-water is short, and a combination of the logging railroad and the wire cable system will be found the most practical and profitable method of handling the timber of these immense forests.

How Japanese Learn.

The Enquirer is not disposed to sympathize with the journals which state in a tone of complaint that "Japanese and Chinese youths, and young men of other nations, have at various times been sent to the United States for technical education, not through esteem of America, but for the future use of the knowledge so acquired in the service of their own governments." This observation grows out of the custom of admitting foreigners to the advantages of Annapolis and West Point. It has long been the custom to employ foreigners, especially Asiatics, on United States war vessels in serving capacity. A recent order that no person not regularly enlisted should be allowed on any of the warships during the maneuvers may be significant of the adoption of permanent prohibitory rules.

Some interesting stories are told about the means employed by the Japanese to get practical naval instruction. It is stated as a well-known fact in the Far East that Japanese serving on American vessels as waiters and stewards turned out to be graduates of the naval academy at Tokyo, or junior officers of the Japanese navy. They pocketed

their pride and acted as servants to gain chances for observation. The Japanese has a composed countenance, and is slow to betray what he may be about. In a disguise of innocence or stupidity he is going about, snapping up "unconsidered titles," or whatever else he can lay his mind to. So, while the government and people of the United States were taking great pride in giving their education facilities to selected sons of Japan in the furtherance of general civilization and development, Mr. Japanese was getting a great deal on his own account. He was encouraged to believe that he was of a great deal of account, and took us at our word. He has turned out well, and has a better navy than we have and can probably give us a good deal of instruction himself. He knows so much that it is very likely to be looked upon as just and expedient to no longer give him the run of our naval establishment. We are on friendly terms with Japan, but we have enough to do now in taking care of our own naval interests. Japan is able to stand alone. The people of that country seem to have no time for frivolity. They are especially greedy in the matter of learning.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Lesson of Suez.

"This forty years since," and what a difference between then and now! At that time men were saying the Suez canal never would or could pay operating expenses. At the present time its profits are so enormous that the company is compelled again and again to reduce the tolls in order to keep the dividends within legal bounds. Of a truth, Mr. Greenwood was persistent when, thirty years ago, he persuaded the British government to buy the Khedive's shares. Lord Derby, the foreign minister, did not like the scheme. Sir Stafford Northcote, chancellor of the exchequer, distinctly disapproved it. Disraeli himself, prime minister, was doubtful. It did not seem a tempting thing to pay £4,000,000 for shares the interest on which had been mortgaged for nineteen years. But Mr. Greenwood was persistent. He pointed out that most of the shares, apart from the Khedive's, were held in France, while eighty-six per cent of the traffic through the canal was British. So British commerce must pay tolls into French pockets. The tolls were very high, and when England asked that they be reduced France answered that if England did not like the canal she might send her commerce by the old route around the cape. In the end Mr. Greenwood's pleas prevailed, and the British government paid £4,000,000 for shares that are now worth £28,000,000!

A curious error was made in a dispatch the other day, which said this year's dividend was only 14.1 per cent. Not for a long time has it been so low. The dispatch should have said it was 141 francs a share,

a very different thing. As the shares are of 500 francs each, the dividend is at the rate of 28.2 per cent, or just twice what was at first stated. Last year's dividend was 130 francs a share, or twenty-six per cent. Now the London agreement binds the company not to appropriate profits of more than twenty-five per cent but to reduce the tolls as much as as often as may be necessary to keep them down to that figure. That is why the company proposes another reduction. It did reduce tolls two years ago from a ton to eight and one-half francs a ton, but still the profits kept on increasing and pushing the dividend above the twenty-five per cent limit. There are those who reckon that if tolls were now reduced to six francs, the company would still be able to declare a yearly dividend of twenty-five per cent, and that a few years hence a still further reduction can be made without impairment of the legal dividend.

The lesson of Suez is to be commended for careful consideration to those who fear the Panama canal will prove unprofitable, or who think it must be constructed in the cheapest possible manner if ever it is to be made to pay. Suez, of which these same things were said forty years ago, has not for a long time paid less than twenty-five per cent a year "clear profit." The possibilities of profit and the reasonable expectation of its increase are greater at Panama than at Suez, and there is substantial ground for believing that the gratifying experience of the one will be repeated by the other in even a more marked degree.—New York Tribune.

OHIO COMMENT.

And He's of German Birth. Hackenschmidt is Russia's one champion. He might defeat the best Jiu-jitsu artists in Japan.—Cleveland Leader.

Another Peace Dove. After all, the theoretical way of sinking a navy is the best way to do it. It would pay to try the experiment of making the next war entirely theoretical.—Columbus Citizen.

The Difference. The king of Italy appears to be somewhat surprised over the fact that a president of the United States has more power than a king of Italy. But a president of the United States represents the whole people in whom the power is vested, while a king of Italy merely represents his royal family and a lot of antiquated ideas about kingly prerogatives.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Joke on Henry. From the words selected as subjects of criticism Henry James gives himself away as to the class of Americans with whom he spent his time.—Cleveland World.

The Very Worst. Vice President Tarrbell emerges from the Equitable row with the firm conviction that he wouldn't have fared worse had he been an innocent bystander.—Springfield News.

Not All Pleased. There are some gentlemen in the cabinet who may not be as well pleased as they would have us think over Mr. Roosevelt's apparently successful experiments in diplomacy.—Columbus Citizen.

A Columbus Philosopher. Speaking of that vacation, why postpone your enjoyment of it till you go? Think it all over now before you know you are even going to have one, give your imagination free rein and revel in the delights that you know are to be had at the

place to which you would go if you could. Thus you can prolong your vacation almost at will.—Columbus Dispatch.

No Limit Necessary. "Kentucky, this time—let the jokersmith say what may," says the Louisville Herald—"is too full for utterance." But, neighbor, why limit it to "this" time?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Slap at Grover. Even a man who has done as much for his country and the world as William H. Taft has cannot hope to entirely escape adverse criticism and even calumny. Somebody says the secretary looks like Grover Cleveland.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Excursions to Colorado, June 29th to July 8d, via Pennsylvania Lines. Special low fares to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, account International Epworth League convention. Good time for health and pleasure seekers to visit famous Rocky mountain resorts. Get full information from ticket agents of Pennsylvania lines. 134-e-122-wk-7

Admitted to the Bar. W. F. Johnson, the present clerk of courts, John Himmeger, and Lloyd De Golley are among the list printed in Tuesday's Ohio State Journal of those who successfully passed the recent examination held in Columbus, and have been admitted to the bar.

Charged With Intoxication. La Rue, O. June 20.—[Special.]—Harry Gray and Kate Leonard of Maion, and Harry Halliday of this place were arraigned before the mayor, yesterday morning, and fined five dollars and costs each. It was alleged that they had been intoxicated the night before.

Mr. and Mrs. James Fulton have gone to their home in Dayton, after a week's visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Phillips on south Main street.

Isaac Young is quite sick at his home on Fifth street.

MAYOR JOHN WEAVER.

Philadelphia's Courageous Chief Executive and His Reform Work.

In leading the fight against "graft" in Philadelphia Mayor John Weaver has become one of the foremost big names now in the public eye. The United Gas Improvement company wanted a seventy-five years' extension of its lease of the gas works, which are owned by the city. It offered to pay \$25,000,000 for such an extension. Under the conditions named it was estimated the successful negotiation of the lease would mean an eventual profit to the company of about \$100,000,000. The scheme was denounced by mass meetings of citizens, and a storm of protest was raised against it. Mayor Weaver forced the gas company to withdraw its offer.

Born in England in 1862, he came to this country as a young boy. He received some rudimentary education in England and also in the public schools of Philadelphia, but at thirteen found it necessary to leave school and go to work. He started as an errand boy, later studied shorthand while working as a clerk and became a law stenographer. This led to his reading law, and while so engaged he took a night course in the Temple college, es-



MAYOR JOHN WEAVER OF PHILADELPHIA.

established by Rev. Russell C. Howell. After admission to the bar his rise in his profession was steady, but he did not obtain political prominence until his election as district attorney of Philadelphia in 1901. He was chosen mayor in 1903. When the Republicans were looking for a nominee for district attorney in 1901 a man who belongs to the same yacht club as Mayor Weaver suggested his name to the city executive of that time, Mayor Ashbridge. "Who's Weaver?" asked Ashbridge.

When Ashbridge suggested his name to Israel Durbin, leader of the Republican organization, he, too, asked, "Who's Weaver?" "Why," was the reply, "he's a member of the Young Men's Republican club, the Yacht club, and—oh, yes—he teaches a Bible class." "The very man," said Durbin. "His Sunday school record will satisfy the opposition."

ROCKEFELLER'S PASTIME.

The Elderly Multimillionaire's Pastime For His Golf Links.

The debate among the churches as to whether John D. Rockefeller's \$100,000 gifts are "tainted money" does not disturb the Standard Oil king's enjoyment of the game of golf. The game of finance may have its harassments and be conducive to indigestion, but when the richest man in America drops



JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER PLAYING GOLF. Thoughts of the business world and goes out upon the golf links of his own estate he plays a game which hardens his muscles, sharpens his appetite and makes him feel youthful again in spite of his bald head.

One of the places where Mr. Rockefeller plays golf is Lakewood, N. J. Another is his estate at Pocantico hills, overlooking the Hudson. Here he has a splendid golf course which he laid out himself, as he was a civil engineer when a young man and still takes an interest in such work. The Pocantico hills property includes about 6,000 acres, and the eighteen hole golf course is one of the features of the estate in which he takes the most pride. Mr. Rockefeller has numerous homes, but he spends much time at this one now and when there usually plays golf every day, rain or shine. He is considered a good player and prefers to play with those who are somewhat expert in the game.

Sheriff's Sale

Deane Seranton vs. John J. Burdge et al. In court of common pleas, Marion county, Ohio, Case No. 1118. By virtue of order of sale of partition issued out of the court of common pleas of Marion county, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the court house in Marion county, Ohio, on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1905, at the hour of 2 o'clock, all and singular the following described real estate situated in the villages of La Rue and the city of Marion county of Marion and state of Ohio, to-wit:

Being lots numbers one hundred and thirty-two (132) and one hundred and thirty-three (133) in Marsh's first addition to La Rue Ohio, as shown on the recorded plat thereof. Also situated in the city of Marion county of Marion and state of Ohio, and known as being lot numbers thirty-six hundred and fifty-seven (3657), thirty-six hundred and sixty (3660), thirty-six hundred and sixty-one (3661), thirty-six hundred and sixty-four (3664), thirty-six hundred and sixty-five (3665) and thirty-six hundred and sixty-eight (3668) in Patton and Burdges addition to Marion Ohio, as shown on the recorded plat thereof.

Appraised at lot No. 132 at \$150.00 lot No. 133 at \$150.00 lot No. 3657 at \$1300.00 lot No. 3660 at \$1000.00 lot No. 3661 at \$200.00 lot No. 3664 at \$200.00 lot No. 3665 at \$200.00 lot No. 3668 at \$200.00.

Said sale to be made on the following terms, to-wit: Cash on day of sale one-third in one year and one-third in two years from day of sale. The deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the premises sold and to bear interest from the day of sale, payable annually. Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1905.

PETER C. SELLS, Sheriff.

J. M. DAVIDSON, Deputy.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF OHIO.

BIENNIAL ELECTIONS FOR STATE COUNTY AND LOCAL OFFICERS.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

SECTION 1. That a proposition shall be submitted to the electors of this state on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1906, to amend the constitution of the state of Ohio, so that it shall read as follows:

ARTICLE XVII.

SECTION 1. Elections for state and county officers shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in even numbered years; and elections for all other elective officers shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the odd numbered years.

SECTION 2. The term of office of the governor, lieutenant governor, attorney-general, secretary of state, auditor, and superintendent of public instruction shall be four years, and that of the auditor of state shall be four years. The term of office of the judges of the supreme and circuit courts shall be such even number of years not less than six (6) years as may be prescribed by the general assembly.

SECTION 3. The term of office of the judges of the probate court, four (4) years, and of other judges shall be such even number of years not exceeding six (6) years as may be prescribed by the general assembly.

SECTION 4. The term of office of the members of the board of public works shall be six (6) years, and may be so prescribed, and the term of office of all elective county, township, municipal, and other officers shall be such even number of years not exceeding four (4) years as may be so prescribed.

SECTION 5. The general assembly shall have power to so amend existing terms of office as to effect the purpose of Section 1 of this article.

Any vacancy which may occur in any elective state office, other than that of governor, shall be filled by appointment by the governor, and the disability in removal or suspension shall be filled by election at the next general election for the term of office of the officer so removed or suspended.

SECTION 6. The term of office of the members of the board of public works shall be six (6) years, and may be so prescribed, and the term of office of all elective county, township, municipal, and other officers shall be such even number of years not exceeding four (4) years as may be so prescribed.

SECTION 7. Every elective officer holding office when this amendment is adopted, shall continue to hold such office until the term for which he was elected, and until his successor shall be elected and qualified as provided by law.

Any vacancy which may occur in any elective state office, other than that of governor, shall be filled by appointment by the governor, and the disability in removal or suspension shall be filled by election at the next general election for the term of office of the officer so removed or suspended.

SECTION 8. The term of office of the members of the board of public works shall be six (6) years, and may be so prescribed, and the term of office of all elective county, township, municipal, and other officers shall be such even number of years not exceeding four (4) years as may be so prescribed.

SECTION 9. Every elective officer holding office when this amendment is adopted, shall continue to hold such office until the term for which he was elected, and until his successor shall be elected and qualified as provided by law.

Any vacancy which may occur in any elective state office, other than that of governor, shall be filled by appointment by the governor, and the disability in removal or suspension shall be filled by election at the next general election for the term of office of the officer so removed or suspended.

SECTION 10. The term of office of the members of the board of public works shall be six (6) years, and may be so prescribed, and the term of office of all elective county, township, municipal, and other officers shall be such even number of years not exceeding four (4) years as may be so prescribed.

SECTION 11. Every elective officer holding office when this amendment is adopted, shall continue to hold such office until the term for which he was elected, and until his successor shall be elected and qualified as provided by law.

Any vacancy which may occur in any elective state office, other than that of governor, shall be filled by appointment by the governor, and the disability in removal or suspension shall be filled by election at the next general election for the term of office of the officer so removed or suspended.

SECTION 12. The term of office of the members of the board of public works shall be six (6) years, and may be so prescribed, and the term of office of all elective county, township, municipal, and other officers shall be such even number of years not exceeding four (4) years as may be so prescribed.

SECTION 13. Every elective officer holding office when this amendment is adopted, shall continue to hold such office until the term for which he was elected, and until his successor shall be elected and qualified as provided by law.

Any vacancy which may occur in any elective state office, other than that of governor, shall be filled by appointment by the governor, and the disability in removal or suspension shall be filled by election at the next general election for the term of office of the officer so removed or suspended.

SECTION 14. The term of office of the members of the board of public works shall be six (6) years, and may be so prescribed, and the term of office of all elective county, township, municipal, and other officers shall be such even number of years not exceeding four (4) years as may be so prescribed.

SECTION 15. Every elective officer holding office when this amendment is adopted, shall continue to hold such office until the term for which he was elected, and until his successor shall be elected and qualified as provided by law.

Any vacancy which may occur in any elective state office, other than that of governor, shall be filled by appointment by the governor, and the disability in removal or suspension shall be filled by election at the next general election for the term of office of the officer so removed or suspended.

SECTION 16. The term of office of the members of the board of public works shall be six (6) years, and may be so prescribed, and the term of office of all elective county, township, municipal, and other officers shall be such even number of years not exceeding four (4) years as may be so prescribed.

SECTION 17. Every elective officer holding office when this amendment is adopted, shall continue to hold such office until the term for which he was elected, and until his successor shall be elected and qualified as provided by law.

Any vacancy which may occur in any elective state office, other than that of governor, shall be filled by appointment by the governor, and the disability in removal or suspension shall be filled by election at the next general election for the term of office of the officer so removed or suspended.

SECTION 18. The term of office of the members of the board of public works shall be six (6) years, and may be so prescribed, and the term of office of all elective county, township, municipal, and other officers shall be such even number of years not exceeding four (4) years as may be so prescribed.

SECTION 19. Every elective officer holding office when this amendment is adopted, shall continue to hold such office until the term for which he was elected, and until his successor shall be elected and qualified as provided by law.

Any vacancy which may occur in any elective state office, other than that of governor, shall be filled by appointment by the governor, and the disability in removal or suspension shall be filled by election at the next general election for the term of office of the officer so removed or suspended.

SECTION 20. The term of office of the members of the board of public works shall be six (6) years, and may be so prescribed, and the term of office of all elective county, township, municipal, and other officers shall be such even number of years not exceeding four (4) years as may be so prescribed.

SECTION 21. Every elective officer holding office when this amendment is adopted, shall continue to hold such office until the term for which

WEDDING IS SOLEMNIZED

Many Friends Witness Hughes-Knapp Nuptials.

CEREMONY AT THE EPWORTH CHURCH

Performed by Dr. John L. Hillman. Assisted by Dr. A. E. Smith—A Wedding Supper at Knapp Home. Costumes and Decorations—The Wedding Journey.

The marriage of Mr. Frank Clay Hughes and Miss Mary Knapp was celebrated at the Epworth M. E. church, at 8 o'clock Thursday evening, in the presence of a company numbering about 300 guests.

The church auditorium was very prettily decorated with palms and spring bloom, the palms being banked about the altar rail.

The guests assembled shortly before the appointed hour for the ceremony, and, after a brief interval, the approach of the bridal party was indicated by the beautiful strains of the Mendelssohn wedding march by



Mrs. Frank C. Hughes.

Mr. Edward Hipshier who presided at the pipe organ.

The bride and her attendants were ushered into the church from the west rear door by Mr. Charles Lee, Mr. Charles L. Allen, Mr. Earl J. Lee, Mr. James I. Beatty, Mr. J. W. Knapp and Mr. Clifford A. Owens.

Mrs. Clifford A. Owens the matron of honor, wore silk net over white tulle, and carried a shower bouquet of pink roses. She preceded Miss Ella Anderson, the maid of honor, gowned in silk net over white tulle, and also carried a shower bouquet of pink roses.

The bride entered on the arm of her father, Mr. James A. Knapp. The bride's gown was of crepe de chene over liberty satin, with a yoke and bertha of real lace. She carried a shower bouquet of bride roses, and her veil was fastened by lilies of the valley.

As the bride's party approached the altar, the groom, attended by his best man, Mr. George B. Knapp, Dr. John L. Hillman and Dr. A. E. Smith, entered from the east front door.

The marriage service performed by Rev. Dr. Hillman was impressive. Indeed, the full marriage ceremony of the Methodist Episcopal church was observed, and prayer was offered



Mr. Frank C. Hughes.

ed by Rev. Dr. Smith at its conclusion.

As the bridal party left the church Lohengrin's wedding march was played.

At the Knapp home, on Mr. Vernon avenue, a reception was tendered a small company of the relatives and most intimate friends of the young people.

On the receiving line were Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hughes, the bride and groom and their attendants. A brief

season of congratulations was followed by a wedding supper, and the remainder of the evening was passed informally. The parlors were lovely in decorations of green and white, while the decorations of the dining room were pink and white.

At 11:30 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Hughes were accompanied to the union depot, leaving for a wedding journey to Chicago, and possibly other points. They will be at home to their friends at 612 east Church street after July 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Hughes are held in the highest regard by a great number of friends and acquaintances throughout the city and county. The bride is an attractive young woman and a social favorite, who has endeared herself to all her friends, while her husband is a prosperous, young merchant, who during his residence in the city has demonstrated his sterling worth as a business man.

The guests from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Pennick of Newark, Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Kahn and Mr. Joseph Kahn of Cincinnati, Dr. and Mrs. John L. Hillman of Pittsburg, Miss Cora Hull of Upper Sandusky, Miss Hoss of Bucyrus, Miss Kelly of Attica and Miss Ella Anderson of Ft. Wayne.

APPLICANTS WHO ARE SUCCESSFUL

Attend Teachers' Examination Held in This City June 3.

The successful applicants at the teachers' examination held in this city, June 3, will receive certificates as follows:

Two years—Orrel Ault, Findlay; Mayetta Anselment, Caledonia; E. Lillian Ewing, Marion; W. A. Early, Adelphi; Carrie Hudson, Marion.

One year—Edythe Anderson, Marion; Zella Briggs, Cochran; Libbie Dowell, Green Camp; Agnes Dill, Prospect; Myrtle Guyton, La Rue; Hettense Gust, Prospect; E. E. Holt, La Rue; Jane L. Monahan, Marion; Daisy Markey, La Rue; Carrie L. Meares, Cochran; Homer McCollie, Marion; Jerome Titchbaugh, Cardington; Golda Kemper, La Rue; Mrs. M. S. Tschautz, La Rue; Rita Walters, Green Camp; Zetta Wolfe, Morral, and Ora B. Young, Marion.

MARRIED AT PARSONAGE

Miss Ray Anthony and Mr. Donald Hamilton.

DR. FRANK GRANSTAFF PERFORMS CEREMONY

Young People Attended by a Sister of the Groom—Will Make Future Home in Chicago—Announcement of Marriage Comes as Agreeable Surprise to Friends.

Miss Ray Anthony, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Anthony, and Mr. Donald T. Hamilton, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Hamilton, were quietly married at the parsonage of the First Presbyterian church on south Main street, at 9:30 o'clock, Sunday evening, Dr. Frank Granstaff performing the marriage service.

The young people were attended by Miss Gail Hamilton, a sister of the groom. Immediately after the ceremony the young people went to the home of the bride's parents, and soon after Mr. Hamilton left for Chicago to resume his duties with the Wells Fargo Express company in that city.

Mrs. Hamilton will join her husband in a few days, and they will make their future home in Chicago. The announcement of the marriage comes as a very agreeable surprise to many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton.

SMALL BLAZE IN GRUBE SAWMILL

Discovered by Young Man Returning from Seeing His Girl.

A young man returning home from seeing his girl, Monday morning at 2 o'clock, perhaps saved the D. S. Grube sawmill at Prospect from being destroyed by fire. The fire was discovered by the young man. He got out of his buggy and ran to the engine of an employee, who called the fire department, and the blaze was extinguished before it attained any headway.

The fire probably started from spontaneous combustion in a pile of lumber lying, which had been left under the flooring of the mill not far from the sawmill. The damage was slight.

CIRCUIT COURT.

In the matter of the State of Ohio against John Herr, indicted for letting a house for illegal purposes, Herr has filed a petition in error in the circuit court in which he recites that he was found guilty of the charge, April 15, 1905, and was fined \$150 and costs. Continuing, the plaintiff in error alleges that the judgment and sentence of the court of common pleas was erroneous in many instances, the various errors being cited, and a reversal of the decision of the court is asked.

FOUND LYING ALONG TRACK

Lifeless Body of Pennsylvania Flagman.

THE RIGHT SIDE OF HIS HEAD CRUSHED

It Is Supposed He Is Struck and Instantly Killed by a Northbound Passenger Train—Likely Sits on Rail To Await Its Coming and Falls Asleep.

The body of W. E. Smith, aged twenty-five years, residing on east Town street, Columbus, was found lying along the east side of the Pennsylvania railroad just north of the Garden street crossing, Friday morning, June 16. The right side of his head was crushed and the ear was almost completely severed. It is supposed that he had been struck and instantly killed by northbound passenger train, No. 410, due here at 8:07 a. m.

Smith was a flagman of train, No. 74, which left Columbus at 4 o'clock that morning. Smith, who had lost a great deal of sleep, had gone to sleep a couple of times between here and Columbus and was awakened by members of the crew. In this city he was sent ahead to flag the passenger train, while the freight was doing some switching. The theory is that he sat down on the end of a tie to await the appearance of the train. He fell asleep and the passenger caught him. He never knew what hurt him. Some time later, alarmed by the fact that he had not returned, some of the crew went to look for him and found his corpse.

Coroner E. L. Brady was notified and examined the remains. He ordered them removed uptown. The body was taken to the Pennsylvania depot on a flat car, where it was placed in Hess & Kirkendall's ambulance and removed to the establishment's private morgue.

At an inquiry held by the coroner at the Pennsylvania depot at noon, Friday, it developed that one of the cylinders of the engine of the passenger train was covered with blood. The coroner states that there is no doubt but that Smith went to sleep while sitting upon the end of a tie.

Conductor W. H. Masters of the freight crew informed the coroner that Smith had been drowsy all morning, and had been warned about going to sleep so near the track. Engineer Buchanan of Columbus was at the throttle of the passenger which killed Smith.

Coroner Brady was unable to learn whether or not the dead man is married or single. A telegram received from Columbus, Friday afternoon, ordered his body prepared for burial. The remains were shipped to Columbus for interment.

MRS. JOHN PORTER AND MISS MINNIE HARNSWORTH

Wedded at the Epworth Parsonage Thursday Evening, June 15.

Mr. John Porter and Miss Minnie Harnsworth of this city were married at the Epworth M. E. parsonage at 8:30 o'clock, Dr. A. E. Smith performing the ceremony in the presence of a few friends.

DEATH COMES TO E. C. BEVIS

Recently Injured in Runaway at Prospect.

FORCED TO UNDERGO SURGICAL OPERATION

Leg Bone Badly Broken—Protrudes Through the Flesh—Funeral Service Was Held at the Lutheran Church at Prospect, Wednesday Afternoon.

Prospect, June 19.—[Special.]—E. C. Bevis, aged forty-four years, who was injured in a runaway at this place, last Thursday afternoon died at the Prospect sanatorium at 2 o'clock this morning.

It will be remembered that Mr. Bevis had his left leg so badly broken that the bones protruded through the flesh. He was given prompt surgical attention, but conditions were such that it was found necessary to remove him to the sanatorium and amputate the injured member four inches below the thigh.

The unfortunate man failed to rally properly and this, coupled with other untoward symptoms developed, resulted in his death at the hour given.

The deceased leaves a wife, but no children. The funeral services will be held at the Lutheran church at Prospect at 10 o'clock Wednesday under the auspices of the Prospect lodge of Knights of Pythias.

Postmaster M. B. Dickerson announces the appointment of Chester A. Francis and Loy E. Cookston substitute city mail carriers.

REUNION HELD AT LEWIS HOME

Members of Washburn-Taylor Family Pass Pleasant Day.

The eighth annual reunion of the Washburn-Taylor families was held at the pleasant country home of Mr. and Mrs. James Lewis, near Harper, Wednesday, June 14.

Those in attendance were Mr. and Mrs. James Bender and two sons of Delaware, Dr. and Mrs. Hinklin and three daughters of Prospect, Mrs. Anna Stevens and children and Mrs. C. G. Francis and children of Marion, John Washburn, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Washburn and Mrs. Ozias Washburn and children of Morral, Mr. and Mrs. George Washburn of Cochran, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Lawrence and son, Mrs. Sarah Taylor and Harpster Taylor of near Harper and Miss Mildred White of Morral.

The next reunion will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ozias Washburn, near Morral, in June, 1906.

DAVID LONDON IS BADLY INJURED

In a Runaway That Occurs at Morral Friday, June 16.

David London was loading goods into his wagon at the station at Morral, Friday morning, when his team was frightened by a passing train and started to run. London was thrown to the ground with great force, and rendered unconscious, besides receiving a large cut on the side of his head and bruises on his left shoulder. He was attended by Dr. Jacoby.

AFTER AN EIGHT DAYS' ILLNESS

Little Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Keenan Dies Saturday.

After an eight days' illness of stomach trouble, Francis Arthur, aged two years, six months and fourteen days, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Keenan of No. 711 Wood street, died at 6 o'clock Saturday morning. The funeral service was held at the home, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, followed by interment in the Marion cemetery.

SERVICES ARE IMPRESSIVE

Foresters Pay Tribute to Departed Members.

AN ADDRESS BY REV. O. D. MAPLE

He Commends Orders for Their Good Work and Urges Them to Further Effort in Bearing Each Other's Burdens—Music Furnished by the Central Christian Church Choir.

Court Quinn, No. 1502, Independent Order of Foresters, and Court Unity, No. 8, Companions of Foresters, observed their first memorial exercises in commemoration of the dead of the orders, Sunday afternoon, in the Forester hall on north Main street. The dead are Albert Morris, Otis Kieffley, C. H. Kulen-camp, U. S. Wyckoff, Howard Baulander and Harvey Millisor.

The exercises were simple, a short program having been arranged. Despite the intense heat, the hall was well filled. The program opened with a song by the Central Christian church choir, followed by the chief ranger, who delivered a brief welcome address. After prayer by Rev. O. D. Maple, pastor of the Central Christian church, the choir sang another song, and Rev. Mr. Maple delivered the memorial address. He spoke only a few minutes, during which time he commended the orders for their good work and urged them to go on, for if they were bearing each other's burdens, if they were helping each other in making the most of this life, they were carrying out the work of Jesus. When Jesus came he found a divided world fighting each other, but he purposed to make them a brotherhood with one object—to help in the battle for the right. To this end he sent out his apostles to Jew and Gentile to bring them together as one.

"You have a grand principle," said Mr. Maple, "the living of which will make a grand people, and as you are holding this memorial service for those who have lived the principles of the order, the same service will be some time be held for you." The service was concluded by the assemblage singing "Nearer My God to Thee."

New Members Received. The Sunday morning services at the First Presbyterian church were quite well attended. The regular preaching hour was occupied with the reception of a number of new members into the church.

Following the reception the members of the church joined in communion.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. 34-1-52

ATTENDANCE VERY LARGE

At Memorial Services Held at Caledonia.

ADDRESS DELIVERED VERY IMPRESSIVE

Knights of Pythias and Rathbone Sisters Visit Cemetery and Decorate the Graves of the Departed Members with Profusion of Flowers—Short Eulogies.

The annual memorial exercises of Calanthe Lodge, No. 116, Knights of Pythias, and of Esther Temple, Rathbone Sisters, Caledonia, were held held in the Knights of Pythias hall at Caledonia, Sunday afternoon. The attendance was large despite the hot weather.

The program opened with song, followed by prayer by Rev. John R. Carpenter of Mt. Gilead. Miss Stella Meister sang a solo, after which Fred Carhart of Marion delivered a very impressive memorial address.

The Rathbone Sisters sang their ode, when Thomas Gruber read the roster of the dead and delivered a short eulogy. The dead are: Charles Warwick, George Henis, Albert Hunter, Charles Conaway, Frank Geddis, Edward Pace, Joseph Brock-elshy, Samuel White and Simon Lee of Caledonia and John Kyle of Marion and Frank Kennedy of Kirkpatrick.

The members of Rathbone Temple dead are Mrs. George Lafferty, Mrs. Willis Hipshier and George Highley.

At the close of the service the members of the two lodges visited the cemetery and decorated the graves with a profusion of cut flowers. The decoration committee was composed of F. W. Albright, E. S. Geddis, R. K. Combs, T. J. Anderson, Martin Neal, Mrs. Laura Pittman and Mrs. Laura Koch.

EDWARD MOLLOY'S NARROW ESCAPE

His Friends Plan To Duck Him in a Water Trough.

Bent on ducking Edmond Molloy of this city, a newly fledged benedict, into a trough of water at the old town pump at Caledonia, sixteen young men from Marion created considerable excitement in that village Friday night.

Molloy and his bride, nee Marggraf, were in attendance at a banquet of the Eastern Stars. The bridegroom was arrayed in his wedding suit. The Marion boys pumped the trough full of water and attempted to capture Molloy and place him in the water. He eluded them, however.

Molloy and his bride were compelled to remain locked up in the banquet-room until 3 o'clock next morning to escape the bridegroom's questionable friends, who, returning home Saturday morning, aroused farmers along the way by blowing of horns and yelling.

GOVERNOR AND HIS SECRETARY

Stop in This City on Way to State Capital.

Governor Myron T. Herrick and his private secretary, Tod B. Gallo-way, and James Faulkner of the staff of the Cincinnati Enquirer stopped off here, Sunday, enroute to Columbus from Cedar Point, where they autographed Saturday to attend the summer meeting of the Associated Dailies of Ohio. While here they were entertained at luncheon at the Commercial club by Lieutenant Governor Harding.

AN EXCELLENT GAME PLAYED AT AGOSTA

Green Camp Defeated by Score of One to Nothing.

In one of the best games of baseball ever played in Agosta, the team of that village defeated Green Camp, Saturday afternoon, by a score of one to nothing. The game was full of sensational plays, and was a pitchers' battle, neither side being able to score until the ninth inning, when Agosta sent the first man across the plate. Anderson, who pitched for Green Camp, did remarkable work, and struck out twenty-two men, allowing but seven hits. Carey, who pitched for Agosta, allowed but six scattered hits. Both pitchers received fine support, only one error being made on each team.

Well Attended.

It is estimated that 400 people attended the farmers' festival held in the Waldo park at Waldo, Saturday night. The park was brilliantly lighted by torches, ice-cream and cake were served. Music was rendered during the evening by the Waldo band.

An Operation.

Bernard Holden of De Cliffe, who was recently injured about the chest by a severe fall, has been taken to the hospital, where Wednesday he underwent an operation, which was performed by Drs. A. and H. S. Rhu.

They Must Go.

Too many suits for this season of the year. From 20 to 30 per cent discount on all men's and boys' suits. Come Saturday or next week.

Hughes & Cleary.

Bargains in Summer Shoes



Today we placed on sale a very big stock of Shoes and Oxfords which we bought at a very low price. This

department of our store has a reputation for selling shoes cheaply... and now we add some additional tempting values. Remember the qualities are all the best, and fully guaranteed.

Come, get a pair of our \$1.25 shoes for men. Heavy or light sole, congress, lace or buckle. Special price 98c.

Choice of any of our \$1.25 shoes or oxfords, lace, button or strap. Special price 98c.

We have about two dozen pairs of ladies' oxfords and house slippers that sold up as high as \$1.50, to close out at, special price, 69c.

\$3.00 guaranteed patent Corona coil skin blocher oxfords. Hand welt, the jobbing price of this shoe was \$2.35; thick of it, right now at the beginning of the season, price only \$1.98.

We also have the same thing in tan.

72 pairs of men's oxfords and ties, that sold for \$1.35 and \$1.25; we will sell at special price of 98c.

Any of our \$1.25 shoes for girls go at special price 98c.

Bring in the little folks, for we have shoes and slippers for them and all go at special prices.

Our 65c shoes and slippers, tan or black, kid or patent leather, now 48c.

Come tonight or early next week, as these specials will not last the week out.

The D. B. Goodsell Store.

Delivery Wagons—Our Own Make

In the building of delivery wagons, improvement has been added to improvement—betterment to betterment until we have in our

"Home Made Work"

a uniformity of excellence that can be found in no other wagon. Fully 70 per cent of all delivery wagons on Marion streets were gotten from

The Houghton-Merkel Co.

NORTH MAIN STREET.

Beautiful Roses

are now in season, but in a few weeks they will disappear again; however you can have Roses on your table all the year around by having a fine DRESDEN ROSE DECORATED DINNER SET the nicest we have had for the price; sold also in open stock. Come see them at Market's China Store.

128 S. MAIN STREET.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS

FOR SHOVELS, SPADES, FORKS, HOES, RAKES, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, CUTLERY, FISHING TACKLE, GUNS, SHELLS.

Best Standard Binder Twine

10 CENTS A POUND.

HABERMAN HARDWARE CO. S. Main Street.

1,100 KILLED AND WOUNDED IN RIOTS

A VERITABLE REIGN OF TERROR IN THE RUSSIAN CITY OF ODESSA.

Harbor Guards Are Overpowered and Steamers Are Devastated and Large Quantities of Merchandise Destroyed—Authorities Are in Desperate Straits.

[BULLETIN.]

London, June 29.—Despatches received from St. Petersburg say it is rumored there that the crews of the ships belonging to Vice Admiral Kruger's squadron, which left Sevastopol Tuesday, supposedly for Odessa, have followed the example set by the sailors on the Kniaz Potemkin and have seized the ships after killing the officers.

The admiral does not confirm these rumors, nor can their origin be discovered. If the reports are true, however, it means that the mutineers are now in control of more than half of the heavy ships of the Black sea fleet.

Complete Anarchy.

St. Petersburg, June 29.—According to this last despatch, complete anarchy reigns in the city. Fighting is continually in progress between the aroused workmen and the soldiers. The panic-stricken citizens are keeping close to their houses, not daring to venture out into the streets. Shooting can be heard in almost every direction, the volleys of the troops being distinguished from the scattered firing of the strikers.

Blue jackets with machine guns have landed from the Kniaz Potemkin and are assisting the strikers in the defense of the barricades. Rumors are rife that some rebellious soldiers have joined with the strikers and have turned their guns against their former companions.

No mention is made of the arrival at Odessa of any of the warships of Vice Admiral Kruger.

Fire Still Burning.

St. Petersburg, June 29.—A cipher telegram from Odessa, which has just been received here, says the mobs looted a number of warehouses and that great quantities of valuable goods were stolen.

The fire, which was started by the rioters, is still burning in various sections, and volumes of thick smoke pour out of the blazing structures, hanging over the town like a cloud.

The casualties among the soldiers are reported at sixty-five. The majority of the soldiers were only wounded and they are being treated at the military hospital.

Many dead bodies have not been

removed from the streets in the vicinity of the quays, where the fighting between the troops and the mob was very fierce.

The principal massacre last night occurred in the vicinity of Nikolaevsky boulevard, a short distance from the coal docks.

A number of sailors from the Kniaz Potemkin landed during the evening and joined the strikers in fighting the troops.

The authorities are taking especial precautions to guard all the foreigners in the city.

Growing Worse.

Odessa, June 29, 1:30 p. m.—The situation here has grown unmistakably worse in the last few hours and fears are entertained that the outbreaks on the part of the strikers may reach the point of open revolution. While the day began quietly, this tranquility did not last long, and was only the prelude to worse troubles than have occurred at any time.

The mob has got further out of control, and is carrying things before it. This morning the harbor guards were overpowered and five Russian steamers were devastated. The wharves, likewise, with great quantities of merchandise, which were stored there, have been destroyed. Troops hurried to the scene of the disorders and fired several volleys at the rioters. The casualties are estimated at 300 killed and 800 wounded. A more dangerous feature of the situation is that many of the troops in the garrison are said to be on the point of mutinying. A number of troops this morning refused to obey the order to fire on the rioters and the authorities are in desperate straits. They are afraid to employ the soldiers further against the people, and it is reported that if an order to fire is given several battalions are prepared to desert in a body and go over to the side of the rioters.

Practically the entire harbor front, from the quarantine quay to the Piatique dock, a distance of a mile and a half, has been destroyed. The damage which has been wrought is estimated at over \$2,000,000. The police are being utilized against the strikers and they have been engaged all morning in destroying the barricades which were erected in various parts of the city before daylight.

No Authentic News.

St. Petersburg, June 29.—Alarming reports have reached here from Odessa to the effect that a provi-

A DESPERATE FIGHT WITH HOTTENTOTS

Capetown, June 29.—The German garrison at Karriesberg, German Southwest Africa, has been engaged in a fight with Hottentots fourteen hours. The natives, under Marongo, surprised the garrison, which was taken at a great disadvantage. Fourteen officers and eighty-five men of the garrison were killed.

Personal government has been established. A reign of terror prevails among the peaceful citizens, who have taken no part in the riots, but who are in great fear for their lives. Private despatches have been stopped by the censor, and no authentic news is obtainable.

It is feared that serious international complications may arise in case of any riotous outbreaks on the part of the mutinous crew on the Kniaz Potemkin, owing to the fact that a large number of foreign vessels are in port at Odessa.

Black Sea Squadron.

London, June 29.—The correspondent of the Evening Standard at Odessa telegraphs that the Russian troops showed no restraint when they were ordered to fire on the strikers. He says thousands of innocent onlookers must have been killed or wounded during the firing.

The Black Sea squadron is expected to arrive at Odessa at any moment. In that event, it is likely a naval battle will be fought between it and the Kniaz Potemkin, or else the sailors on the other vessels may mutiny and seize the vessels, as their fellows on the Kniaz Potemkin did.

A despatch to Lloyds from Nickolajeff, Russia—a town near Odessa, says twenty-two steamers are loading everything they can put aboard in order to be prepared to put to sea at any moment if it becomes necessary.

A telegram to the Harris Dixon company from Odessa says the cargo of the British steamer Cranley was burned on the quay just after the crew had finished unloading the boat.

Hundreds Shot.

London, June 29.—A private telegram from Odessa to Lloyds, received this morning, says:

"Serious riots here, hundreds shot, port partially burned, martial law declared, now quiet. All well."

The last words are supposed to mean that all members of the British colony in Odessa are safe.

Threats Made.

Vienna, Austria, June 29.—A despatch received here from Lodz, Poland, says the authorities there have threatened to bombard the town in case there is any further firing on the police or troops by the strikers.

Strike Spreading.

St. Petersburg, June 29.—The latest news received here from Odessa is to the effect that the strike is spreading rapidly. Nearly all the workmen in the city are now out. The police are active in arresting the leaders of the strikers, and have taken into custody over 400 men charged with being instigators of the disturbances. The four municipal hospitals and the Evangelical hospital are crowded with the wounded from the recent street fights between the strikers and the troops. The military authorities have taken over the entire government of the city. The report that the mutinous crew of the Kniaz Potemkin has fired on the town is not confirmed. The censor is at work, and all details in regard to the troubles which have occurred are carefully cut out of the messages before they are allowed to pass.

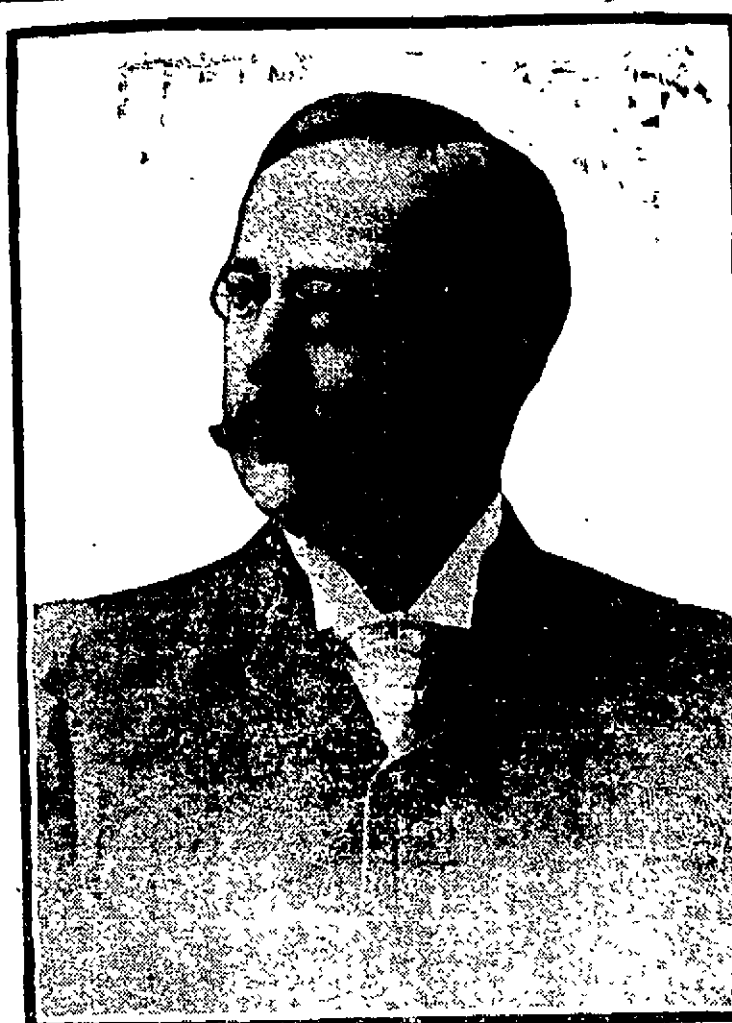
General Assassinated.

Berlin, June 29.—According to the Morgan Post, General Marmusoff, commander of the troops at Lodz, Poland, has been assassinated. Rebels attacked the general while he was driving through the city, according to the account received here, and after dragging him from his carriage, stabbed him through the heart.

A Nightmare.

Odessa, Russia, June 29.—Last night was like a long, terrible nightmare.

Continued on Page Seven.



JOHN FINDLEY WALLACE, WHO HAS RESIGNED A \$30,000 POSITION ON THE PANAMA CANAL.

John Findley Wallace, who has just resigned his \$30,000 a year position as chief engineer of the Panama canal, was appointed about a year ago, and at the time it was announced that he was to have entire charge of the actual work of construction. Mr. Wallace declares that this promise has not been lived up to, that he has been hampered by orders from Washington and red tape in getting supplies and that therefore when a large railroad offered him a better position he decided to accept it. Prior to his appointment on the Panama canal Mr. Wallace was chief engineer of the Illinois Central railroad. It is reported that he might have been named in Panama but for a stormy scene with Secretary of War Taft, who became so angry that Mr. Wallace felt that in self respect he must get out.

PLOT TO ASSASSINATE GRAND DUKE VLADIMIR

SCHEME HATCHED BY OFFICERS TO DESTROY INFLUENCE OF DUCAL CLIQUE OVER THE CZAR.

Many of Those Implicated Are Connected With the Most Aristocratic Families of the Empire—A Number Placed Under Arrest—Conspiracy Is Revealed by a Traitor—Causes a Great Sensation.

Berlin, June 29.—The Morgen Post says a conspiracy among officers of the Russian guards regiments has been discovered at St. Petersburg. The officers had planned to destroy the dangerous influence exerted by the grand ducal clique over the czar by killing Grand Duke Vladimir, who is held to be largely responsible for the policy of reaction pursued by the grand dukes.

The plot was carefully arranged and Vladimir was to be invited to a supper when he was to be assassinated.

Many high officers from the Russian army connected with the most aristocratic families of the empire have been implicated in the plot, and placed under arrest.

The conspiracy was revealed by one of the men in the plot who turned traitor.

AS THE RESULT OF A COLLISION

Two Persons Are Killed and Number Injured.

Kansas City, Mo., June 29.—Two trainmen were killed and several persons injured as the result of a collision between the Santa Fe California limited and a Kansas City Southern freight train within the city limits today.

The dead are "Shorty" Frazier, Independence, Missouri, fireman, and Michael Devine, Kansas City, switchman. C. F. Willis of Maredine, Missouri, engineer, was seriously bruised and Thomas Fitzmorris, engineer, was badly injured.

FIRE DESTROYS COLLIER HOTEL

Three of the Guests Are Burned to Death.

Rolla, Mo., June 29.—News has just been received here by telephone from Licking that the Collier hotel burned at that place last night. Mrs. V. L. Shelp and little daughter, Harriet, and a drummer whose name is unknown were burned to death. Mrs. Shelp was the wife of Dr. V. L. Shelp, a dentist at Rolla.

Reading, Pa., June 29.—Mrs. Kate Edwards lies in her cell here this morning a broken, nervous wreck. She must die by the hangman's noose.

MEETINGS CALLED BY SOCIALIST LEADERS

HEAR OF REVOLT OF SAILORS ON BOARD RUSSIAN BATTLESHIP AND PASS RESOLUTIONS FOR THEIR SUCCESS

Warsaw, June 29.—News of the revolt of the crew of the battleship Kniaz Potemkin and of the arrival of the vessel at Odessa became known here last night by means of a private message which escaped the censor.

The news spread rapidly and was soon known to Socialist leaders. Meetings of Socialists were quickly called, which were turned into political gatherings. Resolutions were adopted for the success of the "naval brothers."

The Socialists have been greatly excited by the news, and are urging their leaders to organize further disturbances at once, out of sympathy for the Black sea sailors.

The third attempt within twenty-four hours to assassinate the chief of police of Czestochau was made last night when a bomb was thrown at the official as he was riding through the streets. The bomb exploded beneath his carriage. The horses were blown to pieces and the vehicle was wrecked, while the coachman was badly injured. The police chief, however, escaped without a scratch. The perpetrator of the outrage escaped.

MOB KILLS EIGHT MEN

THE VICTIMS ARE TAKEN FROM THE JAIL AND RIDDLED WITH BULLETS.

One of Them Is White and the Other Seven Are Colored—Are Charged With Awful Crimes—The Jailor Is Forced To Accompany the Lynchers—Some Details.

Watkinsville, Ga., June 29.—Seven negroes and one white man were lynched here last night by a mob of white men, many of whom are supposed to be citizens of this place and Oconee county. The mob formed about midnight, marched to the jail and compelled the jailer to deliver the keys to the prison. The door was quickly opened without violence, and the mob entered the jail between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning. The following prisoners, all negroes, were taken from their cells:

Lon Aycock, a white man was also taken from his cell by the mob.

The jailer was compelled to accompany the mob and their victims to the scene of the lynching. The eight men were tied to fence posts and riddled with bullets.

Four of the negroes were charged with the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Holbrook, which crime was committed on May 9. Aycock was charged with hiring the negroes to kill the Holbrooks. The man and his wife were found with their heads bent to a pulp. The other negroes were suspected of assisting Mrs. Weldon Dooley, wife of a prosperous farmer.

WIFE OF A MINER BRUTALLY MURDERED

HER HEAD IS CRUSHED BY A BLUNT INSTANTMENT UNTIL HER FEATURES ARE ALMOST UNRECOGNIZABLE.

Zanesville, O., June 29.—Mrs. Katherine Hughes, wife of Simon Hughes, a Cooperdale, Coshocton county, miner, was the victim yesterday of a murder that was unspeakably brutal and novel in its execution. During the absence of her husband, about noon, Mrs. Hughes left her three small children to go to a spring 200 yards distant from her home. Falling to return within a reasonable time, the children began a search for her. Near the spring they found shreds of clothing, side combs and false teeth. Neighbors were called and searching parties, consisting chiefly of women and girls were organized, the men all being at work in the mines.

from his exclamations it was at once evident that his suspicions were directed against a man, whom he said had loved his wife in her youth, and since her marriage had constantly endeavored to alienate her affections. This man is now under surveillance, but will not be arrested until more evidence develops.

Three little girls made the gruesome discovery. Mrs. Hughes was discovered lying in a clump of bushes with her neck forced between the branches of a sapling so tightly that strangulation resulted. Bruises and abrasions were found upon the head, indicating that she had also been terribly beaten. There were no evidences of criminal assault.

A Handsome Woman.

Mrs. Hughes was thirty-eight years old and was a remarkably handsome woman. She was held in the highest esteem by her neighbors. The crime has aroused the residents of the neighborhood to a high pitch of excitement, and it may be necessary to take the suspected man into custody to prevent mob violence. The children of the murdered woman range in age from three to eleven years.

Just two weeks ago, the Hughes home was burned to the ground under circumstances which indicated it to be the work of an incendiary. The family was away from home, and upon their return found the house and contents in ashes. They have since been living in a small outhouse. Coroner Lear will hold an inquest today, and it is expected that some definite evidence will develop. Bloodhounds are expected from Dayton at noon.

The husband of the murdered woman was notified, and soon arrived on the scene. His grief was terrible, and

ONE MAN IS KILLED 15 BADLY INJURED

IN A RAILROAD WRECK OCCURRING BETWEEN CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG THIS MORNING.

Fast Pennsylvania Train Leaves the Track—Strikes Spot Where Repairs Are Being Made and Rails Spread—All of Seriously Injured Are in Combination Car—Some of the Details of the Disaster.

Cleveland, June 29.—Fast Pennsylvania train, No. 32, Cleveland to Pittsburgh, was wrecked at 9:23 this morning, south of Atwater, between Ravenna and Alliance.

man Moore of Wellsville. All of the seriously injured were in the combination car. Those able to walk went to Atwater. The others were taken to Alliance on a special train and placed in hospitals. Several women were among the injured who were able to walk to Atwater. The baggageman escaped entirely uninjured and assisted in taking the injured from the wreck.

One man was killed, three fatally and twelve seriously wounded.

The injured

A section gang was working on the track where the accident happened. There is a steep embankment at this point. A bagman had been sent out to warn the flyer that the track was not in good condition, but apparently he did not get far enough back.

The injured

How Accident Occurs.

The flyer struck the spot where repairs were in progress, going fifty miles an hour. The rails spread and the engine and all but one coach went over the embankment. The train consisted of a combination baggage and smoker, two day coaches, a buffet car and a chair car. Engineer W. O. Baldwin of Cleveland, one of the oldest engineers on the line, was fatally injured, as was Fire-

Ellis Miller, colored, Pittsburg; R. Manchia, Detroit; Mrs. W. K. Crawford, Cuyahoga Falls; C. L. Griggs, Akron; E. H. Green, Cleveland; Cedar Summit, Cleveland; Edwin T. Riley, Johnstown, N. Y.; K. W. Barry, Cleveland; C. W. Barry, Cleveland; Miss Clara M. Smith, Cleveland; Charles McCann, Cleveland. The baggageman, brakeman and firemen were slightly hurt. The dead man was Cornelius M. Munhall of Cleveland, an agent of the Pennsylvania road. A second hand, name unknown, was struck and fatally hurt.

TOWN IS SWEEPED BY TERRIFIC CYCLONE

NUMBER OF PERSONS KILLED AND INJURED AND LARGE SECTION OF CROPS DESTROYED.

Twister Is Accompanied by a Hail Storm—Railroad Roundhouse Roof Is Beaten Into a Seive—Chunks of Ice Twenty Inches in Circumference—List of the Dead and Injured—Meager Details of the Disaster.

Lincoln, Neb., June 29.—Phillipsburg, Kansas, a division point on the Rock Island railroad, had a narrow escape last night from destruction by a cyclone which swept through the outskirts and missed the main portion of the town. Sixteen persons are reported killed in the country, while scores of houses and barns were smashed into kindling. The rain and wind destroyed crops in a large section of territory.

A Hail Storm.

A terrific hail storm accompanied the cyclone. The Rock Island roundhouse roof was beaten into a sieve. Chunks of ice twenty inches in circumference were picked up on the floor after crashing through the roof. The Rock Island train despatcher

here says a report this morning from Phillipsburg says the deaths have been increased to eighteen.

Known Dead.

Mrs. Robert Alexander and two daughters, two and four years old. Mrs. Jane Alexander. Elmer Lanman. Dan Weaver. Thirty persons were more or less injured. Several may die.

The Seriously Injured.

S. B. Morgan, wife and child. Mrs. T. Mitchell. Robert Nelson. John Alexander. Rutherford Alexander. Mrs. J. F. Tomberlin and brother. Not a building was left standing in the path of the storm.

ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT

Talks to Students of Harvard College.

SCORES BRUTALITY
IN COLLEGE SPORTS

The Semi-Professional Has No
Place in Them.

Makes Plea for an Incentive for the
Utmost Endeavor in the Intellectual
Part of College Work—Under-
graduates and Alumni Should Be
as One for the Uplifting of the
Principles of Honor.

Cambridge, Mass., June 28.—President Roosevelt today, in addressing the students at Harvard, in connection with the commencement exercises, said in part:

"A great university like this has two special functions. The first is to produce a small number of scholars of the highest rank, a small number of men who, in science and literature, or in art, will do productive work of the first class. The second is to send out into the world a very large number of men who never could achieve, and who ought not to try to achieve, such a position in the field of scholarship, but whose energies are to be felt in every other form of activity; and who should go out from our doors with the balanced development of body, of mind, and above all, of character, which shall fit them to do work both honorable and efficient.

"Much of the effort to accomplish the first function, that of developing men capable of productive scholarship, as distinguished from merely imitative, unoriginal, or pedagogic scholarship, must come through the graduate school. The law school and medical school do admirable work in fitting men for special professions, but they in no shape or way supply any shortcomings in the graduate school any more than does the college proper, the college of the undergraduates. The ideal for the graduate school and for those undergraduates who are to go into it must be the ideal of high scholarly production, which is to be distinguished in the sharpest fashion from the mere transmittal of ready-made knowledge without adding to it. If America is to contribute its full share, to the progress not alone of knowledge, but of wisdom, then we must put ever-increasing emphasis on university work alone along the lines of the graduate school. We can best help the growth of American scholarship by seeing that as a career it is put more on a level with the other careers open to our young men.

"The general opinion of the community is bound to have a very great effect even upon its most vigorous and independent minds. If in the public mind the career of the scholar is regarded as of insignificant value when compared with that of a glorified pawnbroker, then it will with difficulty be made attractive to the most vigorous and gifted of our American young men. Good teachers, excellent institutions, and libraries are all demanded in a graduate school worthy of the name. But there is an even more urgent demand for the right sort of student. No first-class science, no first-class literature or art, can ever be built up with second-class men. The scholarly career, the career of the man of letters, the man of arts, the man of science, must be made such as to attract those strong and virile youths who now feel that they can only turn to business, law, or politics.

"There is no one thing which will bring about this desired change, but there is one thing which will materially help in bringing it about, and that is to secure to scholars the chance of getting one of a few brilliant positions as prizes if they rise to the first rank in their chosen career. Every such brilliant position should have as an accompaniment an added salary, which shall help indicate how high the position really is; and it must be the efforts of the alumni which can alone secure such salaries for such positions.

"As a people I think we are waking up to the fact that there must be better pay for the average man and average woman engaged in the work of education. But I am not speaking of the desirability, great though that is, of giving better payment to the average educator. I am speaking of the desirability of giving to the exceptional man the chance of winning an exceptional prize, just as he has the chance to do in law and business. In business at the present day nothing could be more healthy than an immense reduction in the money value of the exceptional prizes thus to be won; but in scholarship what is needed is the reverse. In this country we rightly go upon the theory that it is more important to care for the welfare of the average man than to put a pre-

mium upon the exertions of the exceptional. But we must not forget that the establishment of such a premium for the exceptional, though of less importance, is nevertheless of very great importance. It is important even to the development of the average man, for the average of all of us is raised by the work of the great masters.

"There are, however, two points in the undergraduate life of Harvard about which I think we have a right to feel some little concern. One is the growth of luxury in the university. I do not know whether anything we can say will have much effect on this point, but just so far as the alumni have weight I hope to see that weight felt in serious and sustained effort against the growing tendency to luxury, and in favor of all that makes for democratic conditions. One of our number, the one whom I think the rest of us most delight to honor—Colonel Higginson—has given to our alma mater the Harvard Union, than which no better gift, no gift meeting a more vital need, could have been given to the university. It is neither possible nor desirable to try to take away all social differences from the student life; but it is a good thing to show how unimportant these differences are compared to the differences of real achievement, and compared also to the bonds which should unite together all the men who are in any degree capable of such real achievement; bonds, moreover, which should also knit these capable men to their brethren who need their help.

"The second point upon which I wish to speak is the matter of sport. Now I shall not be suspected of a tendency unduly to minimize the importance of sport. I believe in outdoor games, and I do not mind in the least that they are rough games, or that those who take part in them are occasionally injured. I have no sympathy whatever with the overwrought sentimentality which would keep a young man in cotton wool, and I have a hearty contempt for him if he counts a broken arm or collar bone as of serious consequence, when balanced against the chance of showing that he possesses hardihood, physical address, and courage. But when these injuries are inflicted by others, either wantonly or of set design, we are confronted by the question, not of damage to one man's body, but of damage to the other man's character. Brutality in playing a game should awaken the heartiest and most plainly shown contempt for the player guilty of it; especially if this brutality is coupled with a low cunning in committing it without getting caught by the umpire. I hope to see both graduate and undergraduate opinion come to scorn such a man as one guilty of base and dishonorable action, who has no place in the regard of gallant and upright men.

"It is a bad thing for any college man to grow to regard sport as a serious business of life. It is a bad thing to permit sensationalism and hysteria to shape the development of our sports. And finally it is a much worse thing to permit college sport to become in any shape or way tainted by professionalism, or by so much as the slightest suspicion of money-making; and this is especially true if the professional is a fustian, if the boy or man violates the spirit of the rule while striving to keep with in the letter. Professional sport is all right in its way. I am glad to say that among my friends I number professional boxers and wrestlers, oarsmen, and baseball men, whose regard I value, and whom in turn I regard as thoroughly good citizens. But the college undergraduate who, in future fashion, becomes a semi-professional is an unmitigated curse, and that not alone to university life and to the cause of amateur sport; for the college graduate ought in after years to take the lead in putting the business morality of this country on a proper plane, and he can not do it if in his own college career his code of conduct has been warped and twisted. Moreover, the spirit which puts so excessive a value upon his work as to produce this semi-professional is itself unhealthy. I wish to see Harvard win a reasonable proportion of the contests in which it enters, and I should be heartily ashamed of every Harvard athlete who did not spend every ounce there was in him in the effort to win, provided only he does it in honorable and manly fashion.

"But I think our effort should be to minimize rather than to increase that kind of love of athletics which manifests itself, not in joining in the athletic sports, but in crowding tens of thousands to see other people indulge in them. It is far better thing for our colleges to have the average student interested in some form of athletics than to have them all gather in a mass to see other people do their athletics for them.

"This nation never stood in greater need than now of having among its leaders men of lofty ideals, which they try to live up to and not merely to talk of. We need men with these ideals in public life, and we need them just as much in business and in such a profession as the law.

"The very rich man who conducts his business as if he believed that he were a law unto himself, thereby immensely increasing the difficulty of the task of upholding order when the disorder is a menace to men of property; for if the community feels that rich men disregard the law where it affects themselves then the

community is apt to assume the dangerous and unwholesome attitude of condoning crimes of violence committed against the interests which in the popular mind these rich men represent. This last attitude is wholly evil; but so is the attitude which produces it. We have a right to appeal to the alumni of Harvard, and to the alumni of every institution of learning in this land, to do their part in creating a public sentiment which shall demand of all men of means, and especially of the men of vast fortune, that they set an example to their less fortunate brethren, by paying scrupulous heed not only to the letter but to the spirit of the laws, and by acknowledging in the heartiest fashion the moral obligations which can not be expressed in law, but which stand back of and above all laws. It is far more important that they should spend the surplus of their fortunes in philanthropy.

DEATH COMES TO GEORGE W. BOWERS

Dies After Few Days' Illness at His Home in Cochranton.

George W. Bowers died Thursday evening at his home in Cochranton, after a few days' illness, death resulting from an abscess of the throat. Mr. Bowers, who was the postmaster at Cochranton, was at his office Tuesday and took care of the mail, but Wednesday was unable to attend to his duties. His death was very sudden. He was unmarried, and made his home with his sister, Mrs. Katie Clark.

The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon at the Methodist church.

REMODELING OF ELECTRIC CARS

Is Now Going On at the Shops at Stratford.

The Marion Railway Light & Power company is remodeling all of its local cars at the shops at Stratford as fast as they can be taken out of service and replaced by others while the work is being done.

The car which was formerly used as a trailer in the local service has been converted into a motor car, and the other cars will be much improved.

MR. F. W. FISH AND MISS RUBY ROBERTS

Are Married at the Fish Home Thursday Evening.

Mr. Fenton W. Fish and Miss Ruby Roberts were married at the Fish home on West Center street, Thursday evening at 6:30 o'clock. Dr. Frank Granstaff of the First Presbyterian church officiating.

A small party of friends and relatives witnessed the ceremony, after which a delightful spread was enjoyed.

They're Fireworks.

See our big display of fireworks of all kinds. Buy early before the assortment is broken. Special low prices for quantities for private displays. J. W. Thew. wk-1

Circus Coming.

The advance agent of John Robinson's circus was here today and made contracts for a performance in this city July 19.

Had the Rocks.

Mrs. Jones—Have been thinking of David. What a phenomenal rise was his, from an unknown shepherd lad to king of Israel!

Mr. Jones—Yes; a man with a pocketful of rocks can get almost anywhere. It was in that Goliath business, by the way, that David made his first hit.—Boston Transcript.

A Clever Girl.

"Mrs. Bronson is living a new cook."

"What became of her old one?"

"Married."

"Mrs. Bronson must have felt awfully provoked."

"Yes, indeed. She tried to persuade the girl that it was much better not to marry. She told her that men were all selfish deceivers and that the divorce courts were just choked with business. Then she asked her if she had a single friend whose marriage had really proved a happy one."

"And what did the girl say?"

"She laughed and said: 'Yes, Mr. Bronson.'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Sun Sports.

Father Ricardo, director of the meteorological observatory at Santa Clara college, near San Jose, Cal., has discovered three large spots on the sun, one of them larger than the earth, and the other two of still greater magnitude. The larger of the spots is a slight distance below the sun's equator and the two smaller ones some degrees above it. One of the small spots appeared to grow in size, and the discoverer believes that they will still further increase.

CHICAGO PRODUCE.

Chicago, June 29.—Butter—Extras in cream, 20¢; firsts in cream, 18¢; seconds 16¢; thirds 14¢; fourths 12¢; fifths 10¢; sixths 8¢; sevens 6¢; eights 4¢; nines 2¢; tens 1¢.

Eggs—First 17¢; prime firsts 15¢; firsts 13¢; at mark, cases included, 12¢; second 10¢; thirds 8¢; fourths 6¢; fifths 4¢; sixths 2¢; sevens 1¢; eights 1¢; nines 1¢; tens 1¢.

Live poultry—Turkeys 10¢; chickens, hens, 10¢; spring chickens, per pound, 10¢; roasters, old and young, 7¢; ducks 10¢; Geese, medium to good weight, per dozen, \$6.75.

Salmon—Russia, June 30.—The Russian sailors here mutilated, attacked the government stores, seized the arms and fired into the officers' quarters. Infantry, artillery and Cossacks were brought to the scene of the fighting but the riot is not known. In case of the riot prevails here.

Sailors Mutiny at Libau. Libau, Russia, June 30.—The Russian sailors here mutilated, attacked the government stores, seized the arms and fired into the officers' quarters. Infantry, artillery and Cossacks were brought to the scene of the fighting but the riot is not known. In case of the riot prevails here.

MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED

Czar Instructs Military to Suppress
the Rioting at Odessa.

TORCH APPLIED TO THE TOWN

Warehouses, Railway Stations and Shipping Burned and Hundreds of Persons Killed or Injured in Clashes With Troops—Volunteer Cruiser Reported Wrecked.

St. Petersburg, June 30.—The Russian government, although it has been almost paralyzed by the terrible events at Odessa and the news that the sailors at Libau also have mutilated, is making desperate and even frantic efforts to meet the situation and to stamp the flames of revolution before they can spread to the army, which is now the last bulwark of the autocracy. With Poland red with the spirit of revolt, the Caucasus already almost in a state of civil war, agrarian disorders spreading rapidly, the whole country profoundly stirred and the intelligent classes solidly arrayed against the government, all conditions seem ripe for the long-predicted revolution.

The first act of the government after dispatching Kruger's squadron from Sebastopol was to summon the Kulak Potemkin, whose mutineers have now been joined by the crews of the two torpedo boats which accompanied it to Odessa, to surrender under the threat of firing upon and sinking the vessel. This was followed by the declaration of martial law at Odessa and Libau and the clothing of the military commanders with plenary powers.

At the admiralty, where the temper of the Black sea sailors is known, the orders sent to Admiral Kruger's squadron were by no means unambiguously approved. Among others, Vice Admiral Skrydloff openly expressed the opinion that bluejackets of Kruger's ships would not fire on their comrades on board the Kulak Potemkin, but that on the contrary they might revolt should they be ordered to shoot.

A dispatch received from Odessa, and which may have been delayed by the authorities, says: "The mutineers of the battleship Kulak Potemkin still hold the ship. Rear Admiral Kruger's squadron has not arrived here. A great fire is destroying the shipping in the harbor and the buildings along the shore, and in the streets a continuous rattle of small arms is heard. The military everywhere are shooting into the crowds, which are panic-stricken and madly rushing hither and thither for shelter. The number of victims is large."

It is reported that the volunteer fleet cruiser Saratoff has been burned at Odessa. Admiral Kruger's squadron is expected to arrive at Odessa soon. His orders are to summon the Kulak Potemkin to surrender, and upon her refusal to sink her, after which he is to assist restoring order.

MACHINE GUNS

Employed Against the Incendiaries.

Odessa, June 30.—A semblance of order has been restored, but the situation is still most critical. The central railway station was destroyed by fire, many persons being injured and taken to hospitals. The populace is still in a vengeful mood, and unless the situation is handled with the utmost care anything may yet happen. Featitious accounts, which can not be definitely confirmed, are current regarding Wednesday night's rioting. In these accounts it is stated that no fewer than 1,000 persons were killed. The troops faced a position of complete anarchy, thousands of desperate incendiaries trying to set fire to every building. They were compelled to adopt the sternest measures, and employed machine guns against the mob. The confusion extended for over a mile and thousands of tons of railway sleepers and all the trestles supporting the elevated railroad surrounding the port, together with all the contiguous buildings, were consumed. The troops in the meanwhile firing volleys to compel the rioters to desist. It is stated that three officers of police, 10 policemen, 23 Cossacks and 10 infantry soldiers were killed in these encounters.

Battleship Fires on City.

London, June 30.—The Daily Mail prints the following from its Odessa correspondent: "Hiring full charges, the Kulak Potemkin opened fire upon the city. The first shell struck a house in Nyezhinskaya street and the second fell on a brewery. In the walls of both buildings large holes six yards wide by three yards high were formed. So far there has been no more firing. Large bodies of troops have arrived. It is reported that there are altogether 10,000 troops in Odessa. A second mutineer warship is reported to be at Cape Poutine, 10 miles from here. A transport with Russians from Port Arthur and a Russian steamer were held up by the Kulak Potemkin and compelled to lie up under her guns for two hours."

GOVERNOR

Investigating the Wholesale Lynching.
Story of the Affair.

Atlanta, Ga., June 30.—Governor Terrell states that he is making a rigid investigation of the wholesale lynching at Watkinsonville, and that he intends to do everything possible to bring the guilty persons to justice. The governor said: "These men killed by the mob should have had a fair trial." The governor will offer a suitable reward for the apprehension of the men comprising the mob.

A graphic story of the wholesale lynching is given in a dispatch from Athens, Ga. It reads: Leon J. Aycock, white; Rich Robinson, Claude Elder and Lewis Robinson, negroes, charged with the murder of F. M. Holbrook and wife near Watkinsonville a few months since; Richard Allen, negro, under sentence of death for murder; Sandy Price, negro, charged with assault with intent to rape; Eugene Verby, negro, charged with burglary, and Bob Harris, negro, charged with shooting two negroes, were taken out of jail at Watkinsonville at an early hour, tied to a fence and shot to death. Only one negro was left in the jail, and he was a gambler who escaped the notice of the mob. The mob consisted of about 100 people, all masked. No one recognized them and no one knew from whence they came. After the killing they left in different directions, but none came toward Athens. It is not believed that any Athens people were in the mob, and in Oconee county it is believed that the mob came from other counties.

FLOATING POOLROOM

Chicago Gamblers Outwit the State and City Authorities.

Chicago, June 30.—The steamer City of Traverse, America's first wireless floating poolroom, made her initial trip, and by the admission of the authorities it means the commencement of a reign of bliss for the local gambling fraternity. The owners of the boat are believed to have perpetrated the smartest gambling trick yet seen in Chicago, and Chief of Police O'Neill said that under a decision written by the legal advisers of the city he is powerless to interfere. The jurisdiction of Illinois does not extend into Michigan or Indiana waters, and there is no federal statute prohibiting gambling in federal waters, so that it is believed that the managers of the poolroom have outwitted the authorities.

Distillery Destroyed.

Terre Haute, Ind., June 30.—The Merchants' distillery was destroyed by fire, with a loss estimated at from \$300,000 to \$350,000. The fire started in the grain elevator, adjoining the spirits tower, and was soon beyond the control of the department. The distillery was an independent concern and has been grinding 4,500 bushels of grain daily. Frederick Smith, president of the company, is at his summer home at Burt Lake, Mich., and could not be reached. The loss is said, however, to be fully insured. The company is incorporated for \$300,000.

BASEBALL.

American League.

AT NEW YORK.—R. H. E.
New York 5, Boston 12 10 4 13 11 0
Philadelphia 1 0 1 2 1 0 0 0 4 6 5
Batteries—Critt and Kline, Bender and Schreck and Burton

AT CINCINNATI.—R. H. E.
Cincinnati 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 6 6
St. Louis 1 0 1 2 1 0 0 0 0 4 9 1
Batteries—Albrecht, Smith and McFarland; Doherty and Weaver

AT CLEVELAND.—R. H. E.
Cleveland 2 0 0 1 3 1 0 0 2 4 8 10
Detroit 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 4
Batteries—Jenn and Leach, Kline and Doherty

Second Game.
Cleveland 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 2 7 4
Detroit 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 5 4
Batteries—Morse and Davis, Doherty and Doherty

AT BOSTON.—R. H. E.
Boston 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 4 6 1
Washington 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 8 3
Batteries—Critt and Kline, Bender and Schreck and Burton

CLUBS W. L. P. C. CLUBS W. L. P. C.
Cleveland 21 21 22 24 25 482
Chicago 23 21 22 23 24 30 431
Philadelphia 23 23 23 23 23 356
Detroit 29 29 29 29 29 326
Cincinnati 29 29 29 29 29 326

AT PHILADELPHIA.—R. H. E.
Philadelphia 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 8 9
Philadelphia 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 2 9 3
Batteries—Fraser and Neesham, Corbin and Doherty

Second Game.
Philadelphia 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 7 0
Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 2 8 1
Batteries—Wills and Moran, Sutcliffe and Anhalt

AT BROOKLYN.—R. H. E.
New York 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 11 0
Brooklyn 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 2
Batteries—Matthewson, Elliott and Bowman and Clarke

CLUBS W. L. P. C. CLUBS W. L. P. C.
New York 47 18 723 311 24 540
Philadelphia 35 24 611 311 25 391
Pittsburgh 39 26 600 302 19 410
Cleveland 39 26 560 302 19 410

AT COLUMBUS.—Columbus, 4; Indianapolis, 1.

AT ST. PAUL.—St. Paul, 9; Kansas City, 7.

AT TOLEDO.—Toledo, 1; Louisville, 9 (18 innings).

AT MINNEAPOLIS.—Minneapolis, 3; Milwaukee, 4. Second game: Minneapolis, 3; Milwaukee, 2.

CLUBS W. L. P. C. CLUBS W. L. P. C.
Minneapolis 47 18 723 311 24 540
Columbus 42 25 582 302 19 410
Milwaukee 38 29 567 302 19 410
St. Paul 34 32 567 302 19 410

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German Force Ambushed.

Cape Town, June 30.—A telegram from Stenhop, German Southwest Africa, says: "Petrus Christian, the insurgent leader, recently ambushed the German force commanded by Major Von Kamptz at Karasberg, killing 15 and wounding 26 Germans. It is rumored that the insurgents captured six guns, but this is not confirmed."

BASEBALL.

American League.

AT NEW YORK.—R. H. E.
New York 5, Boston 12 10 4 13 11 0
Philadelphia 1 0 1 2 1 0 0 0 4 6 5
Batteries—Critt and Kline, Bender and Schreck and Burton

GOVERNOR

Investigating the Wholesale Lynching.
Story of the Affair.

Atlanta, Ga., June 30.—Governor Terrell states that he is making a rigid investigation of the wholesale lynching at Watkinsonville, and that he intends to do everything possible to bring the guilty persons to justice. The governor said: "These men killed by the mob should have had a fair trial." The governor will offer a suitable reward for the apprehension of the men comprising the mob.

A graphic story of the wholesale lynching is given in a dispatch from Athens, Ga. It reads: Leon J. Aycock, white; Rich Robinson, Claude Elder and Lewis Robinson, negroes, charged with the murder of F. M. Holbrook and wife near Watkinsonville a few months since; Richard Allen, negro, under sentence of death for murder; Sandy Price, negro, charged with assault with intent to rape; Eugene Verby, negro, charged with burglary, and Bob Harris, negro, charged with shooting two negroes, were taken out of jail at Watkinsonville at an early hour, tied to a fence and shot to death. Only one negro was left in the jail, and he was a gambler who escaped the notice of the mob. The mob consisted of about 100 people, all masked. No one recognized them and no one knew from whence they came. After the killing they left in different directions, but none came toward Athens. It is not believed that any Athens people were in the mob, and in Oconee county it is believed that the mob came from other counties.

FLOATING POOLROOM

Chicago Gamblers Outwit the State and City Authorities.

Chicago, June 30.—The steamer City of Traverse, America's first wireless floating poolroom, made her initial trip, and by the admission of the authorities it means the commencement of a reign of bliss for the local gambling fraternity. The owners of the boat are believed to have perpetrated the smartest gambling trick yet seen in Chicago, and Chief of Police O'Neill said that under a decision written by the legal advisers of the city he is powerless to interfere. The jurisdiction of Illinois does not extend into Michigan or Indiana waters, and there is no federal statute prohibiting gambling in federal waters, so that it is believed that the managers of the poolroom have outwitted the authorities.

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BASEBALL.

American League.

AT NEW YORK.—R. H. E.
New York 5, Boston 12 10 4 13 11 0
Philadelphia 1 0 1 2 1 0 0 0 4 6 5
Batteries—Critt and Kline, Bender and Schreck and Burton

AT CINCINNATI.—R. H. E.
Cincinnati 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 6 6
St. Louis 1 0 1 2 1 0 0 0 0 4 9 1
Batteries—Albrecht, Smith and McFarland; Doherty and Weaver

AT CLEVELAND.—R. H. E.
Cleveland 2 0 0 1 3 1 0 0 2 4 8 10
Detroit 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 4
Batteries—Jenn and Leach, Kline and Doherty

Second Game.
Cleveland 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 2 7 4
Detroit 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 5 4
Batteries—Morse and Davis, Doherty and Doherty

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

Price, \$1.50 Per Year, in Advance.

BY W. G. HARDING.

16 Pages
2 Parts.
PART ONE 8 PAGES.
PART TWO 8 PAGES.

SATURDAY JULY 1

Still, Senator Beveridge wasn't any worse fooled regarding the strength of Russia than any one else.

After all is said, the wreck at Mentor demonstrates the splendid construction of American cars. A train running at seventy miles an hour jumps the track and dashes into a freight-house, yet three of the five cars escape destruction, not even their vestibules being smashed.

Cincinnati reports the arrival of the kissing bug. We can't commend the taste of the kissing bug, unless it is saving the best to the last.

"The fashionable disease of the hour," according to the Cleveland Plain Dealer, "is nervous prostration." Same old story, of course, none but the rich can afford to have it.

The Columbus Dispatch wants to know why Mr. Steffens left Columbus out of his article. Possibly he felt he couldn't adequately express himself without harrasing the magazine from the mails.

Not only Dr. A. E. Smith, but also Ohio Northern university and the trustees who elected him head of that institution are subjects for congratulation. The new position, while it pays but a modest salary, is still one which any christian man should be proud to fill—a position where opportunity is given to do much toward shaping the future careers of hundreds of the real workers of the land, for that's the kind and the only kind to be found at Ada. But the situation is not a one-sided one. Ada gets a man of marvelous vigor, both intellectual and physical—a man in his prime, well-fitted in every way to aggressively carry on the work of the new field to which he has been elected. Dr. Smith's Marion friends will regret that he is to leave the city, despite the fact that they will rejoice that this new honor has come to him.

What a shock it will be to some of the good christian admirers of Oyama to learn that he believes in all the Japanese gods and has a temple in his own home.

Dr. Dowie should remember that the French will naturally be a little slow about taking up apparently alluring financial propositions. They have not yet forgotten De Lesséps and the Humberts.

There shouldn't be much fear of death if radium is able to bring back to life the things put in soup.

Conceding to the Chicago union teamsters the right to wear a button might be an easy solution of the strike were it not that the employers are somewhat concerned over what might happen should a union sympathizer, a brick and a driver without a button get in the same vicinity at the same time.

The Japanese peace commissioners will not be totally in darkness as to the horrors of war. They will pass through Chicago enroute to Washington.

Ex-Minister Bowen should hunt up Webster Davis and exchange views on "The Uncertainties of Diplomacy."

The Germans complain that Emperor William associated too much with Americans in the recent yacht race. The Kaiser might retort that the Americans were the only ones in the race.

But the most unkindest cut of all to the naval experts is the discovery that Japan hasn't any naval board of strategy.

Persons contemplating trips between New York and Chicago should realize that it is better not to get there at all than to reach their destination dead.

This suspense about the Little Seloto ditching scheme is wearing upon the tax-payers' nervous system. The public doesn't feel so much concern about the improvement, in itself, as in the method of assessment. Nobody has given out assurance that the cost will be assessed literally according to benefits. The county commissioners ought to think pretty soberly on this phase of the question.

General Lord Kitchener evidently believes that the bear is a dangerous animal. He holds that a great struggle for the possession of India is inevitable, and his government has approved his plan to make more adequate preparations for the defense of the Indian empire.

It's a pity that Mr. Carnegie won't be able to live a score or two of years more and read what some of the books in his libraries will say about that "international bully."

The Democrats in state convention find it easy to write glowing words on state issues, because the party hasn't been called upon to do anything for a good many years. The sincerity of many utterances may be judged by the purpose to demand the abolition of the direct state tax. When the Republican general assembly moved in that direction under Governor Nash, and made notable progress in the Willis and Cole laws, the Democrats in the general assembly unitedly opposed every step that was made.

And another commendable quality possessed by the president is that he's from Missouri on any proposition working injury to his friends. When the knocker calls, he has to produce the goods.

According to Lincoln Steffens, Mayor Johnson is the best mayor in the United States, and Cleveland the best governed city. Mayor Tom must have taken Link around in his red devil wagon and given him a good time.

We hope Colonel Bryan will not rush off to Europe without flaking better provision for the safe-keeping of Democracy than he did of that plow.

"President Roosevelt is said to speak with more deliberation as he grows older," says the Chicago Tribune. Mr. Dowen will testify, however, that he is as impetuous of action as of old.

An exchange points out, that, if the Danish West Indies really want to cast their fortunes with Uncle Sam, Norway has shown them the way.

Give the devil his due. It wasn't the amber fluid which made Milwaukee infamous.

The expected has happened in the Democratic nomination of John M. Pattison for governor. He is probably the strongest man the party could have chosen. He is a business man of reputation and capacity. These qualifications were not the potent factors in naming him, however. The Democratic interest and hope is the outgrowth of the war waged by the Anti-Saloon league against Governor Herrick. This warfare has committed the liquor interests to Governor Herrick and Democratic politicians were forced to see that any hope for the party this year must be based on a candidate who could enlist the support of the Anti-Saloon league sympathizers. This will not be the acknowledged issue of the campaign, for it will have neither Republican nor Democratic recognition, but the fierce fighting will be along these lines. Proof of this lies in the lack of interest in the balance of the ticket. There is no reversal of public sentiment, no outcry against Republican policy, no hope of electing a Democratic state ticket. The fight will be on the governorship. Pattison is therefore the strongest man that could be named. That is not saying, however, that he is strong enough to win in the race at the polls. Governor Herrick is something of a sprinter himself, and has already shown his capacity to carry Ohio by 111,000.

The nomination of Pattison clearly demonstrates that a lot of subsidized correspondents can't always swing sentiment the other way.

Maybe Japan hopes, by keeping on fighting, to make a peace conference unnecessary.

The Washington Post admits that Mr. Morton and Mr. Cleveland are all right, but suggests that some man should be placed on the Equitable board to catch the Bryanite vote.

Admiral Togo draws a salary of \$3,000. Evidently Togo fights for the love of fighting.

It is said that the new \$20 bills being printed by the bureau of engraving and printing are twice as popular with the public as the new tens.

For a change, Mr. Steffens might focus his camera on some of the good points of our cities.

The New York Times, commenting on the effect of hot weather on the human system, says "the vaso-motor nerves of the sudoriferous glands are the thermostats of the body." Could anything be simpler?

The Chicago Tribune complains of the song of the locust. Nothing is musical to Chicagoans these days, save the swish of a brick.

But the real fun will not begin until some of those Equitable people try to work off a little financial sleight-of-hand performance on Mr. G. Cleveland.

But possibly Democracy may enthrone over the ticket later on.

MISS CUMMIN AND MR. RALPH WESTFALL

Married at the First Presbyterian Church Thursday Evening.

Miss Winifred Cummin of this city was married to Mr. Ralph E. Westfall of Columbus at the First Presbyterian church, Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Dr. Frank Grandstaff officiating. The church was beautifully decorated, and was also the home of the bride on east Church street, where a pleasing reception was held following the ceremony.

Aside from the bride and groom, the wedding party was made up of Miss Alice Hane, maid of honor; Miss Martha Westfall of Delaware and Miss Mary Watson of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, bridesmaids; Mr. John C. Scott of Canton, best man; Master Charles Bodurtha of Delaware, ring bearer, and Messrs. G. B. Christian, Jr., and L. B. McNeel of this city and Charles T. Parkhurst and Oscar Schoedering of Columbus, ushers.

Mr. and Mrs. Westfall left on a late train for a six weeks' stay at Magnolia Beach, Massachusetts.

ARE WEDDED AT THE EPWORTH PARSONAGE

Mr. Walter R. Thompson and Miss Zella S. Brooks.

Mr. Walter R. Thompson and Miss Zella S. Brooks were united in marriage at the Epworth M. E. parsonage, Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Dr. A. E. Smith in the presence of a few relatives and friends.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marion Brooks of this city and is a charming young lady and has a host of friends and acquaintances. Mr. Thompson, who is employed as a painter, is a young man of sterling qualities. They will reside in this city.

Concert Postponed.
The concert to have been given by Rev. and Mrs. R. E. Thompson at Big Island church June 28 has been postponed until the evening of July 6.

Raspberries for Canning.
Our home grown raspberries are now coming in. Don't wait, but leave your order at once for canning. 6-wk-12 J. W. Thew.

HOLDS MEETING AT SANITARIUM

Home Missionary Society of Epworth Church.

THE ATTENDANCE IS VERY LARGE

Subject of Discussion Is "Modern Methods in Church Work"—Devotional Exercises Led by Mrs. Laura Winter—Number of Pleading Musical Selections.

The ladies of the Home Missionary society of the Epworth M. E. church held their monthly meeting at the sanatorium in Prospect, Thursday afternoon. The ladies left on the 1 o'clock car, and were joined in Prospect by a large number of the members of the Delaware and Prospect societies. The subject of

A lot of Wiley Underwear left, the regular 75c grade for 39c a garment.

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Hanging Women, And Men, Also.

One phase of the woman question is brought up by the reprieve for the third time of a woman in Vermont convicted of murdering her husband and sentenced to death. That this woman killed her husband in a peculiarly brutal way is unquestionable and denied by no one, not even herself; yet public sensibility revolts at the thought of her being hanged. The imagination of men at this time turns with horror from the picture it conjures up of the scene on the scaffold when men shall tie up a woman and kill her.

Of course, this acuteness of sensibility is altogether modern. In the past the heads of numberless women have been cut off by men in pursuance of a judicial sentence. Queens and ladies of beauty and refinement gentle women whose real or imaginary offenses were political or religious only, have had their heads chopped off, and even have been burned at the stake, yet the society of the period looked on without a whisper against the proceeding. In itself, though there may have been a difference of opinion as to the guilty desert of the particular women burned or decapitated. That women should be held amenable to the same punishments as were inflicted on men was never questioned until of comparatively recent years.

Now it has become a foregone conclusion that no woman will be executed, no matter how completely her guilt of murder is proved. Men revolt at the job of killing in cold blood even a man judicially sentenced to death. Sheriffs resign their office rather than be concerned in it, even indirectly; and if they accept the responsibility of presiding at the execution they usually delegate the actual killing to a professional executioner, a man who lives under a social ban, and he no longer wields the ax, but simply pulls a string or touches an electric button.

The discussion was "Modern Methods in Church Work." Following a hymn, the devotional exercises were led by Mrs. Laura Winter, after which Miss Gladys Clark gave a pleasing vocal solo. A paper by Mrs. Pinyard on "The Church of Today Contrasted With the Apostolic Church" was very interesting. Miss Grace Munson gave a pleasing instrumental solo, and Mrs. Milton Bain took for the subject of an entertaining reading, "Some Social Aspects of the New Evangelism."

In the case of a woman the revolt is far greater. It extends from the sheriff and the hangman to the governor. No one of them wants to take any responsibility for the killing of a woman.

The poor governor can hardly sleep at night, for after all, nominally, the final responsibility of the execution rests on him. His sense of justice of course compels him to resist the weakness which prompts him to save from the penalty of the law a woman justly convicted of murder. It is the law, the expression of the public conscience, which sends her to death, not he; nay, she herself brought on herself the terrible judgment by committing the crime. All this is clear, yet governors are men, and they hate to take the decision which reason and duty force on them. They do not relish the thought of the killing of a woman by a judicial sentence whose commutation is within their prerogative. Ought such a strain to be put on any man?

If, however, the acuteness of the public sensibility is now so great that the judicial killing of a woman is intolerable to it, is not the time approaching when the administration of the death penalty to anybody, man or woman, will be too much for its endurance? At a period when the sight or the thought of any physical pain inflicted on any creature, human or brute, revolts men and women generally, when children go unwhipped for offenses meriting the lash—at least according to the old notion—can the scaffold and the electric chair remain in civilization? But how can the necessary discipline of society be maintained after the extreme penalty is abolished? Society revolts at the old religious dogma of the retribution of hell, yet the church still retains it as essential in its terrible dissuading appeal to the imaginations of men.—New York Sun.

Miss Marie Stevens contributed a pleasing piano solo and Mrs. Watson of Delaware made a short address.

The report of the conference convention of the Woman's Home Missionary society was given by Mrs. J. N. Clark. The program closed with a hymn by the society, after which the ladies enjoyed a spread and the remainder of the time was spent in viewing the various places of interest in Prospect.

The next regular meeting will be held the last Thursday in July.

.....McCLAIN'S.....

The Cream of the Season

This phrase accurately represents the present condition of our stock of

Wall Paper

A surplus of the most active and popular patterns was bought for the special purpose of supplying late spring and early summer trade with as good a selection as was possible at the first of the season. We have the right paper for each room in the house. Designs especially appropriate for Mission or Arts and Crafts rooms, also the popular Adirondack line for dining-rooms, Marie Antoinette florals for bedrooms, Classic and Colonial styles for halls and reception rooms are included in our great variety. "Everything for a distinct purpose." Pretty papers at from 1c to \$10.00 per roll. Salesmen with samples will be sent anywhere upon request.

More New Carpets.

A remarkable assortment of new fall carpets, rugs and lace curtains are on display on the 3rd floor. We never made such preparations, not even for spring as we have for this fall's business—busy too, the carpet business keeps up. We are very busy selling, making and laying carpets. Prices were never lower.

D. A. FRANK & CO.

"MANHATTAN" BIG SALE.

Come Saturday

BUT ONE MORE DAY REMAINS in which to avail yourselves of the many "good things" we're offering. On Saturday night this big sale positively ends--no delays--no postponements.

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| \$7.98 for choice of men's suits which formerly sold for \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18 | 4c | for 10c value men's socks |
| \$5.85 for choice of boys' suits which formerly sold for \$7, \$8, \$9, \$10 | 12c | for 25c value men's suspenders |
| 3c | for 10c value men's handkerchiefs | Boys' waists, slightly soiled, 50 and 75c values |
| | | 19c |

HURRY---or you'll be late.

THE MANHATTAN.

NO GOODS SENT ON APPROVAL. NO GOODS CHARGED.

STRELITZS

"THE BIG STORE."

GOING-AWAY CLOTHES

OUTINGS call for new clothes—cool, light, airy, summery clothes and garments suitable for traveling—the kind we sell at prices that do not draw too deeply on the vacation fund.

TO WANT to look one's best when away from home on a pleasure tour is most natural. Good clothes are a passport to good society—to considerate treatment—to many a good time. Two events of the first magnitude now going on in our Men's Clothing Department are most opportune for those on vacations bent.

Men's Suits \$9.50 Worth \$12 & \$15

Business Suits.

Single and double breasted. New effects in fancy worsteds. Latest weaves in Casimires. The novelty shades in greys. Tried and true blue serges. Hand-tailored at points where tailoring counts for the most.

Men's Suits \$15 Worth \$20.00

Outing Suits.

Single and double breasted. Cool, light and airy. Flannels and Homespuns. Grey Tropical Worsteds. Wide diversity of effects.

Men's Suits \$15 Worth \$20.00

Business Suits.

Single and double breasted and correctly cut. Gun Metal, Confederate and Cambridge Greys. The light, cool ever popular Blue Serges. The swiftest effects in fancy mixtures. Hand-tailored, not pressed into shape. No feature of fit or finish overlooked.

Men's Suits \$15 Worth \$20.00

Outing Suits.

Single and double breasted and correctly cut. Gun Metal, Confederate and Cambridge Greys. The light, cool ever popular Blue Serges. The swiftest effects in fancy mixtures. Hand-tailored, not pressed into shape. No feature of fit or finish overlooked.

30 leather belts from the Wiley stock of the very finest leather, regular \$1.50 belts 75c. \$1 belts 50c, 50c belts 25c, 25c belts 16c.

Furnishings for Vacation

SUMMER BATTIES

The extra wide bat-end tie takes first place this season in summer neckwear. Foulards, crepes, batheas, surahs, plain and neat effects, 25c.

WASH FOUR-IN-HANDS

Delightfully cool and very appropriate for warm weather. White mercerized in handsome weaves. Will launder well and hold their shape. The regular 35c kind for 25c.

YOUNG FARMER LEAVES HOME

Disappears on the Afternoon of June 5.

COMES TO MARION TO PURCHASE SHOES

All Night His Wife Waits for His Return—After Several Days She Goes to the Home of Her Parents, Who Reside East of Claridon. Relatives Alarmed.

Ped Williams, aged about thirty years, tall and slender, with sandy complexion, a farmer, residing near Claridon, is mysteriously missing, and an effort is being made by local authorities to ascertain his whereabouts.

Williams is a brother-in-law of Mrs. Benjamin Kraner, who lost her life by damp in a well at the Kraner homestead farm on the afternoon of Monday, June 5. Mrs. Kraner's funeral was held on the following Wednesday, and Williams disappeared the next day after the funeral.

Ostensibly, Williams came to Marion to buy shoes. All night, his wife waited for his return. When several days passed and Williams did not put in an appearance, Mrs. Williams went to the home of her father, George Underwood, who resides about two miles east of Claridon.

Nothing has been seen or heard of Williams since he went away and his relatives are considerably alarmed.

DIES A VICTIM OF CONSUMPTION

Mrs. Edward DeLauder, Residing West of This City.

Minnie DeLauder, aged about twenty-six years, wife of Edward DeLauder, died of consumption at her home, four miles west of Marion, Thursday at 2 o'clock p. m. She had been ill a year and a half. Besides a husband, two children survive—Ruth, aged seven, and Opal, aged four years.

Good Underwear Cheap

You don't find that cheap flimsy effect in our underwear. Our goods are of the very best to be had at the price. Men's ballroom shirts and drawers 25c. Men's extra good " " " 35c. Ladies' gauze vests... 5, 10, 15, 25c. Ladies' knit pants... 5c and 25c. Children's fine underwear... 15c.

The Burlington Hosiery is the best hose made, sizes 5 to 9 1/2, per pair... 10c. Ladies' 19c hose, per pair... 10c.

The Ark,

145-147 S. Main Street.

New Potatoes 58c

200 bushels of new Potatoes we offer to sell per bushel... 58c. Buy quick, they will not last long.

Old Potatoes 35c

100 bushels home-grown nice and clean Potatoes per bushel... 35c. Do not let the opportunity slip by, this will last only a few days at the

CONSUMERS

WHOLESALE GROCERY.

Y. M. C. A. Building. Phone: City 174. Bell 37 Y.

The Lewis Grocery.

RASPBERRIES AND CURRANTS.

Leave orders now for canning

For delivery this week and next week.

R. T. Lewis & Co.

A VERY PLEASING CHURCH WEDDING

Miss Mamie McAndrews Becomes Mrs. Albert Hawbecker.

Miss Mamie McAndrews and Mr. Albert Hawbecker were united in marriage at St. Mary's Catholic church, at 5:30 a. m., Wednesday, Rev. Father Joseph Denning officiating.

The couple was attended by Miss Helen McAndrews and Mr. John Minnighan, the ceremony being performed in the presence of a large number of the relatives and friends of the contracting parties. Miss McAndrews is the daughter of Mr. John McAndrews of Mark street, and is a very popular young lady. The groom, who was at one time in the plumbing business in this city, is now employed in Columbus.

Mr. and Mrs. Hawbecker left on the 7 o'clock train for the East, where they will spend a short honeymoon, and on their return will make their home in Columbus.

MARRIED AT HOME OF BRIDE'S FATHER

Miss Mamie Rodman of Radnor and Mr. David Jones of Montana.

Miss Mamie Rodman of Radnor and Mr. David Jones of Montana, were married at the home of the bride's father, Alfred Rodman, at Radnor, Tuesday evening, Rev. J. A. James officiating. After a tour through the northern part of Ohio, Mr. and Mrs. Jones will leave in about three weeks for their future home in Montana.

MISS BESSIE CRABB WEDS MR. MILLIGAN

Are Married at Home of Bride's Brother Wednesday.

Miss Bessie Crabb and Mr. Lovell Milligan of Prospect were married at the home of the bride's brother, Charles Crabb at Prospect, Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, Rev. J. J. Halliday officiating. They will make their home at Prospect.

GRAVES STREWN WITH FLOWERS

Ladies of the G. A. R. Hold Memorial Exercises.

IMPRESSIVE ARE RITES OBSERVED

Ladies Meet at the Y. M. C. A. Building and from There Go to the Marion Cemetery—There Is No Fixed Program—Some Notes and Comments.

Ten graves in which repose all that is mortal of the wives of as many soldiers of the civil war were bedecked with flowers by members of Marion Circle, No. 29, Ladies of the G. A. R., Tuesday afternoon at beautiful Marion cemetery. The graves decorated were those of Mrs. Elizabeth Perdue, Mrs. Mary Smith, Mrs. Elizabeth Martin, Mrs. Ida Ale, Mrs. Harriet Loveridge, Mrs. Martha Reynolds, Mrs. Ellen Powers, Mrs. Ollie Brockelsby and Mrs. Mary Runyan.

The exercises at the cemetery were in the form of a memorial. After the graves had been decorated, a wreath of flowers was laid for another deceased member of the circle buried at Providence, Rhode Island, Mrs. Hattie Stillwell. It is the custom of the circle always to remember Mrs. Stillwell by leaving a wreath of flowers on a certain spot in the cemetery that has become sacred to her memory in the hearts of the members of the circle, among whom she formerly mingled.

No fixed program was observed aside from the rites of the circle. In which the officers took part and all of the members joined in bedecking the graves. Marked with beautiful simplicity, the service was solemnly impressive.

MINOR NOTES.

Fingers Chopped Off—Clarence, the eight-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Weber of Windsor street had the first two fingers of his left hand chopped off in a feed cutter near his home, Tuesday afternoon.

He and a companion were playing with the cutter when the accident happened. Dr. R. C. M. Lewis was called and amputated the fingers which had been left hanging by strips of flesh.

Badly Injured—S. D. Young, of Chiles avenue, employed at the Huber shops, was painfully hurt by being caught by a falling pile of lumber, Wednesday afternoon.

Exciting Runaway.

Benjamin Rutter, residing near Prospect, figured in an exciting runaway north of Prospect, Wednesday afternoon. The horse frightened at an interurban car. Rutter was thrown out, but not badly hurt. The buggy was considerably damaged.

ARE WEDDED AT COLUMBUS

Ralph A. Young and Miss Carrie Holloway.

NUMBER OF FRIENDS WITNESS CEREMONY

Is Performed by Rev. N. W. Good, Pastor of the Third Avenue M. E. Church—Reception Is Held and Many Guests Are Entertained Gowns and Decorations.

Mr. Ralph A. Young, chemist of the Marion Steam Shovel company, was married Tuesday night in Columbus to Miss Carrie Holloway. Returning from a brief wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Young will make their home at 225 Vine street, this city.

The details of the wedding are given in the following from the Ohio State Journal:

A pretty home wedding took place last evening at 8 o'clock at the bride's home 59 west Third avenue, when Miss Carrie Holloway was united in marriage to Mr. Ralph A. Young of Marion, Ohio.

The parlors were decorated very attractively with palms and flowers in a color combination of green and white.

Rev. N. W. Good of Third Avenue M. E. church read the marriage service.

Miss Mary Jenkins was maid of honor and the maids were Miss Edith Klein and Miss Ernestine Ball. Mr. Alfred Wylie of Tiffin was best man and Mr. Dwight Witman of Pittsburg and Mr. Rudolph Hirsch were ushers.

The bride wore a charming wedding gown of white crepe de chine. Her veil was of tulle and she carried a shower of white roses and sweet peas.

The maids wore gowns of white silk mull and carried maiden-hair ferns in shower effects.

At 8:30 a reception was held. The guest list numbered about 200.

Refreshments were served in the dining room from an artistically trimmed table. The centerpiece was a graceful basket of white sweet peas and roses. At each corner of the table was a small basket of the fragrant sweet peas from which vines of smilax were drawn to the center of the table.

Presiding here during the first hour were Miss Clara Bohl and Miss Edith Bratton; during the second hour, Miss Maud McAlpin and Miss Clara Postle.

The luncheon bowl was in charge of Miss Martha Jones, Miss Lena Mittenberg, Miss Gertrude Jackson and Miss Margaret Wilcox.

Mr. and Mrs. Young left for a wedding trip (their destination not announced) and will be at home after August 1, at Marion.

VICTIM OF EXPLOSION

William McClain Is Badly Burned.

IS EMPLOYED AT THE BURKE BAKERY

Gas Accumulates in a Large Oven and the Crash Comes When He Opens Doors—His Clothes Are Set on Fire and He Inhales Flames. Injuries May Prove Fatal.

William McClain, aged thirty-two years and unmarried, residing with his mother on Forest street, was probably fatally burned in an explosion of natural gas at the Burke bakery, located in the rear of Strayer Brothers' drug store in the Masonic block on east Center street, Friday morning, June 23, at 10:30 o'clock.

Gas had accumulated in the large baking oven. When McClain opened one of the doors the volume of gas rushed out, and ignited by a lighted gas jet, exploded. McClain's clothes were set on fire, and he inhaled the flames. He ran screaming from the room into the alley, where James Allen, colored, assisted him in extinguishing the fire from his clothes.

Hess & Kirkendall's ambulance was called, but before the ambulance arrived the injured man was wrapped in blankets and taken to the hospital, where it was found that he had been badly burned about the face, neck, arms and breast. By inhaling the flames, the lungs were seriously burned, and it is the opinion of Dr. H. Chisholm of the hospital staff that he cannot survive.

Attends Banquet.

Twenty-five years ago, Dr. S. H. Britton graduated from Kenyon college. There were ten in his class, all of whom are still living. Tuesday night, Dr. Britton attended a banquet of the class at Gambier.

Rev. R. R. Thompson, the colored singer, will preach at Moral at 11 a. m., Big Island at 2:30 p. m. and at Grand Prairie at 8 p. m. Sunday.

MAY NOT RECOVER FROM HER INJURIES

Mrs. William Valentine of Hepburn Suffers Bad Fall.

Mrs. William Valentine, aged seventy-five years, fell and sustained a fracture of the right arm between the elbow and shoulder and a dislocation of the right shoulder at her home at Hepburn, Sunday evening about 8 o'clock.

Owing to the fact that Mrs. Valentine is subject to heart trouble, the attending physicians fear she will not recover.

Mrs. Valentine started out the back door, when she slipped and fell, falling to the ground a distance of only two or three feet.

PASTOR IS GIVEN LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Meeting of the Congregation Is Held Tuesday Evening.

At a meeting of the congregation of the Emanuel Lutheran church, held Tuesday evening, Rev. E. F. W. Stellhorn, the pastor of the church, was granted a leave of absence of one or two months, a sufficient time for recreation and recuperation which the health of the pastor demands.

During the absence of Rev. Mr. Stellhorn, Rev. Mr. Schoenlen will fill the pulpit. He will deliver his first sermon next Sunday morning, the service to be in German.

DEATH COMES TO ADAM GRUNDTISCH

Is a Well-Known Resident of Upper Sandusky.

Adam Grundtisch, a well-known resident of Upper Sandusky, died at his home, Monday morning at 5 o'clock, death being due to a complication of diseases, aged sixty years, ten months and twenty-two days. He was well known in this county. The funeral was held at the Grundtisch home, Wednesday at 2 o'clock, followed by interment in the Oak Hill cemetery at Upper Sandusky.

A BULLET ENDS ANIMAL'S LIFE

Supposed Mad Dog Frightens Women and Children.

OFFICER FITZELL RESPONDS TO CALL

Finds Dog Lying in Some Shrubbery at Lawrence Home on East Church Street—Is Frothing at the Mouth and to All Appearance Is Mad. The Story.

A supposed mad dog ran amuck on east Church street, Tuesday evening about 6 o'clock, frightening women and children until Officer Fitzell arrived and despatched the animal with a bullet from a rifle.

The dog, which was a mongrel of brownish color, first ran from the street into the yard at the home of Mrs. H. T. Van Fleet at Church street and Cummin avenue. Frothing at the mouth, the canine rushed upon the porch and circled around Mrs. Van Fleet. Frightened at the dog's action she slowly backed off the porch to a flower bed in front of the house, the dog following. Seeing Mrs. Mary O'Brien and her two daughters sitting on the porch at their home adjoining Mrs. Van Fleet called to them that the dog was mad, and asked what she should do. When Mrs. O'Brien answered, the animal turned and made a dash for the O'Brien home. Quick to take in the dangerous situation, Mrs. O'Brien unfurled an umbrella and held it in front of the dog, which persisted in remaining on the porch and running a circle about her. Finally, the animal dashed back into the street and ran barking to the corner of Greenwood and Church street, where it stood for a few moments, then dashed to the home of George E. Lawrence. A little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel S. Burgess started in the direction of the frenzied animal. Fortunately, Mrs. R. F. Stahl, who lives near, saw the little girl in time and called to her.

Meantime, the police were notified and Officer Fitzell responded. He found the dog lying in some shrubbery at the Lawrence home, biting and frothing at the mouth. Seeing that the dog was to all appearance mad, the officer feared to trust his revolver, and, securing a rifle, killed the animal, the owner of which is unknown, but which had been seen hanging around in the vicinity of Church and Greenwood streets for the past two weeks.

MARION STUDENT GETS A DEGREE

Presents Thesis Entitled "Prosperity During the Civil War."

Cambridge, Mass., June 29.—[Special.]—Harvard university yesterday awarded the degree of Ph. D. upon E. D. Fite, A. B. of Marion, Ohio, who presented a thesis entitled "Prosperity During the Civil War, A Study of Northern Conditions." Mr. Fite is "Austin teaching fellow in government history."



SOME POINTS IN DISCUSSION

Relative to Improvement of Little Scioto.

GIVEN OUT BY THE COMMISSIONERS

Engineer Is of the Opinion That When Stream Is Straightened the Distance Covered in Its Course Will Be from Eighteen to Twenty Miles—Comments.

Owing to the lateness of the hour, Tuesday, when the county commissioners gave their decision as to the improvement of the Little Scioto river, the Star's announcement of the granting of the improvement was robbed of some details of interest as to what the work will be.

The estimates which have been made by parties in touch with the conditions, and in a position to know something of the amount of work to be done, vary somewhat, but not greatly.

As to the length of the water course, as it now runs from the Crawford county line to the mouth of the stream, Engineer Claud C. Walters states that it is approximately twenty-four or twenty-five miles. The engineer is of the opinion that when the stream is straightened, the distance actually covered in its course will be from eighteen to twenty miles, probably the latter.

As to the fall of the river there is about fifty feet in the entire course, but of this thirty feet is found above the point where the Hocking Valley railroad crosses the river.

From the Hocking Valley railroad to the mouth of the stream the distance is about fifteen miles, the fall being something over a foot to the mile.

Engineer Walters is of the opinion that, although the dredging and cleaning of the Scioto by the government would greatly improve the outlet for the smaller stream, it is not absolutely necessary in order to make the Little Scioto do its duty. The engineer is also of the opinion that the improvement will not cost less than \$5,000 per mile.

During an interview with Engineer Hiram Noyes, Wednesday, he gave it as his judgment that the improvement would cost less than \$5,000 per mile. An entirely new channel could be cut for about that figure per mile.

The county engineer also stated that it would not be necessary to move the bridges, with one exception, the course of the stream being surveyed to conform with their present position.

Continuing Mr. Noyes states that the assessments will be made to correspond with the benefits, and the city of Marion will be interested in a little over three miles of the improvement, the distance from Rock Swale to the mouth of the stream, estimating the distance at three miles after the improvement is finished. Marion will be interested in about \$15,000 worth of the work. The engineer feels that the contention against the improvement has been because of erroneous ideas as to the cost, and states that those who reserve their judgment as to the measure will be given a pleasant surprise when the estimates are finished.

A Family Reunion.

A family reunion was held at the home of Mrs. M. E. Morrison on Darnhart street, Tuesday. The guests from a distance were W. B. Morrison and son and daughter of Postoria, Mrs. James Woods and daughter of Richville, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. William Tracy of Columbus, Mrs. Glacie and son of Gallon, Mrs. Bernard Hoffer and son of Mansfield, and Mrs. J. B. Hogland and children of Wellington, Ohio.

KLEINMAIERS

VACATION PLANS ARE IN THE AIR.

Vacation Outfits being thought of.

Now the first requisite is proper vacation clothing. Clothing that looks stylish, fits comfortable and not exorbitant in price. That's KLEINMAIERS.

OUTING SUITS—Homespun, Worsted and Serges... \$5 to \$12.50
OUTING TROUSERS—With belt stays, cuffs, etc.—\$2.00 to \$5.00
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—With or without attached collar—50c to \$2.50
STRAW HATS—In the most stylish shapes—50c to \$6.00
LIGHT-WEIGHT UNDERWEAR—Combination or two-piece... 23c to \$2.50
LEATHER BELTS—Black and tan shades... 25c to \$1.00
FANCY HALF HOSE—Both foreign and domestic—10c to \$1.00
NIGHT SHIRTS and PAJAMAS—Madras, Nainsook, Percale—50c to \$1.00

KLEINMAIERS.

THE HAPPENINGS OF KIRKPATRICK

Children's Day Exercises Are Celebrated in the Village.

Kirkpatrick, June 29.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Clutter of Knox county are the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Anas Mason, of south of town.

Rev. Mr. Coons, Dr. and Mrs. Baker, Misses Edith and Ruth Reeder, Stella Rice, Herbert Brooks, Howard Neal and James Walton attended the baseball game at Wyandot Saturday.

Mrs. Ella Hill of north of town was the guest of her mother, Mrs. Mary Jones, Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Coons preached an excellent sermon Sunday morning on the subject, "The Apostle Paul." His congregation was much entertained. Joseph Mason and family of Bu-

cyrus, G. W. Clutter and son and sister, Louisa, of Stringtown, and Frank Foos and family visited Sunday at the home of Abraham Mason.

Rev. and Mrs. T. T. Slagle and daughter, Mae, attended the tent meeting in Caledonia, Sunday.

Miss Marge Owens of south of Marion is visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Lawrence.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Beers, William Dawson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Knowles, Wesley Matthews, John Carmean, Rose Kellogg, Mae Slagle and Bertie Neal were among those from this vicinity who attended children's exercises at Monnett Chapel Sunday evening.

John Matthews is suffering from a sprained back and side.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Ward of near Caledonia called on relatives in this vicinity Sunday.

Earl Harden is visiting friends in La Rue this week.

WARNER & EDWARDS

Silk Shirt Waists \$9 & \$11 and Coat Suits for \$9 & \$11

made of changeable and plain colors, in soft Taffeta Silks, beautifully made and trimmed with shirrings and tucks, those that were \$13.50 and \$16.50 choice \$9.00 and \$11.00.

SILK COATS AT \$5 EACH.

There are about a dozen of these that sold as high as \$12.00 each, choice \$5.00.

Lace and Ruffled Curtains.

There are some great values in these one, two and three pair lots at a third and a half off.

Warner & Edwards.

The DEPARTMENT CO

General Housefurnishers

To the young people just beginning house-keeping, we are making some special prices just now. It will pay you to investigate our system of easy payments.

Go-Carts from the small folders at \$1.75 to the large ones at \$25.00.

GET THE CASH HABIT.

LOOK!

NEW YORK STORE'S

COUNTER FULL OF MEN'S AND WOMEN'S SLIPPERS AND OXFORDS WILL INTEREST YOU.

ATTENDANCE VERY LARGE

Convention at Calvary Evangelical Church.

THE ADDRESSES ARE
VERY INTERESTING

"The Past, Present and Future of the Evangelical Association"—Work in Foreign Missionary Field—Good Work in "Little Italy"—Notes and Comments.

The opening of the convention of the Young People's societies of the Evangelical churches in Ohio, known as Young People's Alliance of the Evangelical Association, was held in the local church at the corner of Church and High streets, Tuesday night.

During the afternoon the arrival of delegates kept the reception committee busy receiving and assigning the representatives. The church was



ETHEL SPRENG,
Secretary of the Branch.

beautifully decorated with mottoes, charts and potted and cut flowers, and when the hour for service arrived the crowd of happy faced men and women that filled the church presented a beautiful and inspiring scene.

Rev. E. M. Spreng of Cleveland led the singing and the president of the convention, Rev. L. B. Myers, introduced as the first speaker, F. W. Ramsey of Cleveland, who addressed the convention upon the subject, "Forward." Mr. Ramsey's address was of high interest and forceful in the extreme. Rev. L. H. Senger of Cleveland, editor of Sunday-school literature then delivered the convention sermon upon the theme, "A Forward Step to Christ." He showed in a masterful way that Christ was constantly impelling his followers to forward movements in religious activities by producing the softer moods and holier aspirations of the heart, and warned the young people not to turn away from the visions that are given of God nor, harden their hearts by neglect of duty or acts of sinful indulgence.

The sermon made a powerful impression upon the people, and fully prepared them for the informal reception that followed, and the further sessions of the convention.

Wednesday Morning Session.
The Wednesday morning session of the fourteenth annual Young People's Alliance convention of the Ohio conference branch began at 8 a. m.

Rev. A. N. McCauley, presiding elder of the district in which the convention is held, had charge of the communion service. Rev. W. H. Bucks, presiding elder of the Cleveland district, assisted in the communion.

The service was opened by the song, "My All is On the Altar," followed by another song, "Under the Blood." Scripture verses were read from Exodus, twelfth chapter, Luke twenty-second, and first Corinthians, eleventh chapter, by Rev. Mr. McCauley, and a song, "Heaven Still Nearer," followed.

A communion prayer was offered by Rev. W. H. Bucks. The communion was large and deeply devotional. "Face to Face" was then sung.

At 9:30 a. m. the "Quiet Hour" was led by Rev. J. W. Heininger of Columbus. His subject was "Communion and Service." The words from Rev. Mr. Heininger were strong and intensely helpful.

The session opened with communion service conducted by Rev. A. N. McCauley, the church being filled with delegates and visitors. This was followed by a quiet hour service in charge of Rev. J. W. Heininger.

President L. B. Myers appointed the following committees:

Ways and means, E. M. Spreng, W. S. Mills, S. A. Schuler, C. W. Hensel, Orville Driesbach, nominating, J. W. Heininger, A. N. McCauley, B. E. Reams, D. J. Stone, S. Watt, Uzzell, Butler, Pearl A. H. Vandarsall, G. F. Sprague, W. A. Vandarsall, Harry Beltz, Viola Homes, Mary Par-

cells, Cora Baughman, Clara Vandarsall, temperance, W. H. Bucks, S. P. Spreng, W. L. Nauman, Stella Schultz, Mrs. Nellie Wolff, Junior school, Nellie Good, Etta Reichelderfer, entertainment, Clara Klinefelter, Sarah Myers, Grace Diehl, Clara Zachman, Orin Wonder.

The report of the corresponding secretary, W. H. Stump of Stoughtonville, showed an active membership of 1,710, and an honorary membership of 207, while 119 new members were received during the past year. The amount raised during the year for local work was \$802.23, and for other purposes \$472.08.

The total amount of missionary money raised during the year, according to the report of Ethel Spreng of Cleveland, missionary secretary, was \$2,091.98, the largest average per member being raised by Salem, Bremen mission, \$14.68. The second largest average was by Columbus, \$8.27, and Mansfield third with \$6.33.

Nellie Good of Columbus, the junior superintendent, in her report stated that there were fifteen churches with 103 members, and that \$54.41 had been raised in mission work during the past year.

The address of President L. B. Myers of this city was exceptionally entertaining.

He said that the object had been during the past year to increase the membership and the number of alliances, to broaden out the work by missionary contributions, and to redeem the branch treasury from bankruptcy.

Following roll call of the alliances, the missionary banner of the senior societies was given to Salem church of Bucyrus mission, for the largest amount of missionary money donated per member.

Wednesday Afternoon Session.
Devotional exercises introduced the work of the afternoon session which was largely attended. A feature of the program was the poem taken by the Marion juniors. An instrumental duet, and an exercise in which a large number of juniors participated, were much enjoyed by the audience.

The quiet hour, conducted by Rev. J. W. Heininger, emphasized the need of personal adjustment to the divine place for life, for in right relations with God alone are found peace and happiness.

Miss Etta Reichelderfer of Stringtown gave an interesting essay on "Reasons Why Every Church Should Have a Junior Y. P. A."

This address was followed by a helpful discussion of junior work.

The committee on ways and means reported relative to the endowment fund of the Northwestern college and the Union Biblical institute at Naperville, Illinois, recommending that the Ohio conference branch pledge \$2,000, and that \$1,500 of this amount shall be applied to the endowment fund, and \$500 to the building of a science hall for the college.

This report was followed by an address by Rev. S. P. Spreng, editor of the Evangelical Messenger, on "Getting the Y. P. A. in Line With the Endowment Fund." He stated that the Evangelical association had followed the centralization idea largely in its educational institutions, the Northwestern college and Union Biblical institute being the principal schools of the church. A plan for a \$250,000 endowment of these institutions had been adopted by the conference connected with it, the share of the Ohio conference being \$26,250. That which is raised by the young people of the Y. P. A. will be applied



MISS NELLIE GOOD,
Junior Superintendent of the Branch.

to the payment of this amount.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has offered to the college \$25,000 for a library building, on the condition that the endowment fund be secured and that the raising of \$25,000 for a new science hall be completed. Both of these projects are well under way and will soon be accomplished.

Rev. Mr. Spreng then called for resolutions, with the result that \$2,250 were pledged by churches and individuals present.

Evening Session.

The song service, with which the evening session was opened, was conducted by E. M. Spreng of Cleveland.

Rev. W. S. Mills and Harry of the Y. P. A. at Mansfield, in a poem, and the Gospel Young Men's organization, "Gospel Victory in the A. M." The address of the evening was delivered by Rev. J. M. Driesbach of Ashland, who told how Ashland was

carried dry in the recent local option election. The contest was brought on by the ministers of the city, who, because of the corruption of the saloons, determined that they must go. A campaign of education, taking the form of a series of sermons on civic righteousness, was begun with the result that in the election of last November the Prohibitionists cast a phenomenal vote. This encouraged the undertaking of the local option election. The undertaking was largely in the hands of business and professional men, who successfully enlisted the moral forces of the city, and carried the election, which closed the seventeen saloons of Ashland by a majority of 270.

The quintet sang "The Saloons Must Go."

Mr. Rutledge began his address by complimenting the members of the Evangelical association on the fact that their church always stood on the right side of the saloon question. Ohio is drying up from Cleveland to beer-soaked Cincinnati, said Mr. Rutledge. The amalgamation of the churches of the state is accomplishing what could not be done as long as Christian voters prayed one way and voted another. Mr. Rutledge's address bristled with sharp, bright sentences.

At the close of Mr. Rutledge's address



MISS KATHRYN EYLERICK,
Miss Eylerick is Italian Missionary.

dress the report of the committee on temperance was submitted, and received with much enthusiasm. The report follows.

"The Evangelical association has always been and is now materially and universally opposed to the manufacture, sale and use of intoxicating liquor as a beverage. We are committed to the annihilation of the liquor traffic.

"The Young People's alliance of the Ohio conference endorses and adopts the position of our church upon this subject. We are radically anti-liquor, anti-tobacco, and anti-gambling. We believe in clean, sober, Christian manhood and womanhood.

"Whereas the present governor of Ohio, Myron T. Herrick, who is now a candidate for re-election, has proven himself unworthy of the confidence and support of the sober, decent and Christian people of this state because he betrayed the confidence reposed in him two years ago, attempting to coerce the general assembly into such concessions to the demands of the liquor men, by a threatened veto, as offended the Christian conscience, and resulted in such a weakening of the Branck law as to make it inoperative in large sections of our cities, and

"Whereas the governor has seen fit to characterize the criticisms of the churches upon his action as conscientious and senseless, thus adding insult to injury; therefore be it

"Resolved, That we consider his candidacy, supported as it is by the entire liquor element of the state, as a menace to the good morals of the commonwealth and an affront to the Christian sentiment of our people.

"Resolved, That we believe it is the duty of Christian voters to rebuke the governor in the most effective and practical manner. The moral effect of such a rebuke by the total abstinence of votes will be far more valuable to the state. It is true that political leaders of all parties learn that they cannot trifle with the anti-saloon element. The voice of the people is law; let the law which the people voice be the law of the land of God.

"We call upon all our Evangelical people young and old, of all parties and creeds, to present one united front. The opportunity is before the obligation is upon us. Our duty is clear. Let us meet the situation as becomes Christian patriots.

"We have heard with interest and satisfaction the address of the Rev. J. S. Rutledge upon this issue, and bid him God speed in his work for God and his country.

"We also recognize the splendid work of the Anti-Saloon league, especially in this state, and in the nation, and believe it desirable the hearty cooperation of all good citizens in its efforts.

"We also recognize and approve the excellent and patriotic work of the members of the Y. P. A. and bid them God speed in their efforts for the convention of their constituency in

temperance legislation."

Thursday Morning Session.

The theme of the quiet hour with which Thursday morning's session of the convention of the Young People's societies of the Evangelical churches of Ohio, was opened was "Vision and Service," three two having a reflection on each other.

The roll call of the alliances was completed and many encouraging reports were made.

Mrs. H. J. Heininger of Columbus discussed "The Past, Present and Future of the Evangelical Association" very interestingly.

"The Evangelical association has been a missionary church from its organization over 100 years ago," she said in part. "The first missionary was sent to Germany in 1850. In 1876, work was successfully taken up in Japan. The work in China was taken up recently, and three missionaries are now in that field. Special work in our cities, and among foreigners in this country is receiving favorable attention."

Miss Katherine Eylerick, who has charge of the work at Willsville, in a "Satanic mania" talk, eulogized the untiring work of the Evangelical association and Young People's alliance in connection with her work. She related that the foundation of the good work accomplished was laid by God himself, and the church came forward with "Here Am I." Six months ago, when the condition of Louis Bualetti, a young Italian convert, came to the notice of Miss Eylerick, she made an appeal to the Young People's alliance in his behalf.

In two weeks the return began to come in, and, in two weeks more, he was safely landed at the Northwestern college. At this time meetings were being held in a rented room, which was shortly afterwards sold to a saloon-keeper. This left them without a place of worship. Only one site was obtainable in "Little Italy"—a vacant lot. Miss Eylerick again made an appeal to the church, and the glad response came back—"Buy the lot and build a church." Material aid has been coming in rapidly, and just now the roof is being placed on a neat brick mission house, twenty-eight by forty feet, right in the heart of "Little Italy." The children are eager for the completion of the building, as are also their parents.

Miss Eylerick is firmly of the belief that Italians, unless brought under the influence of the gospel, are dangerous, and a very undesirable class of people—but, when Americanized and Christianized, are a most desirable and loyal people. They always carry their bibles with them, and spend their spare time reading and studying.

The mission house provides day school for the children and night school for the older ones, besides supplies the needed house for worship.

The aim is first to teach them the language; get their confidence and then lead them into the knowledge of Christ.

Miss Eylerick made a very earnest appeal to the young ladies to enter this department of work. Anyone, she says, who has a High school education and can play gospel music, is eminently fitted for the work.

After expressing her thanks for the hearty support she has received, she presented the young Italian, Louis Bualetti.

After a few remarks in English, he told in his own tongue, as interpreted by Miss Eylerick, that he was glad to assemble with the Christian young people. He appreciated their

prayers and money; also the great work being done at the Northwestern college. He says there is a great opportunity for the church among his people.

Mr. Bualetti, with two of his companions and Miss Eylerick, then sang an Italian gospel song. Much good resulted from these few minutes with the Italian workers.

Miss Cora Kuenzli, representative of the Y. P. A. mission of Mansfield, took the convention on "A Trip to Mansfield," and showed the advantages accorded to the church in its work in that city. The site of the building in the southern part of the city is ideal, being in the heart of a residence section with a thousand homes, which have had no church privileges nearer than the center of the city.

A building to cost \$10,050 is being erected on a lot costing \$2,500. The

corner stone was laid June 4 last, and the work is being pushed rapidly toward completion.

Rev. W. H. Munk, who has charge of the mission at Barberton, reported the building of a church, a favorable field, and a steady growth. He said that many of the people there were formerly members of the Evangelical association.

Rev. B. E. Reams, missionary at Bucyrus, reported that \$7,000 have been raised for a church building, with favorable prospects for the future.

"Broadening the Work of the Y. P. A." was the subject under consideration during the last hour of the morning session.

Mr. Leroy Leedy of Fremont discussed "The Possibilities of the Business Meeting."

Rev. S. P. Spreng again took up the college endowment fund matter and ran the total subscriptions to \$23,600.

Thursday Afternoon.

The fourteenth annual convention of the Northern Ohio branch of the Young People's societies of the Calvary churches of Ohio closed a three-day session at Calvary Evangelical church in this city, Thursday evening. Many of the delegates returned to their respective homes Thursday afternoon.

Circleville was selected for the next meeting place. Bellevue was the only other candidate for the convention. There was considerable discussion about changing the time of the convention next year, but upon consideration it was found that the dates this year would prove more generally satisfactory.

The program Thursday afternoon included a duet by Miss Ethel Spreng and Ralph Spreng, followed by the final quiet hour service, conducted by Rev. Mr. Heininger, emphasizing the thought that "There is Victory in Service."

Paul Kanaga of Tiffin presented many helpful suggestions on "The Missionary Devotional Meeting."

"Evangelical Work" was the subject of an interesting paper by Miss Mabel Peer of Mt. Carey.

The question box and round table was the occasion of a helpful general discussion of methods and work in which the young people desired much information along the lines of the alliance work.

The business session of the afternoon enlisted the interest of the delegates in a marked way, as plans for the new year were recommended by the committees on ways and means, resolutions and junior work. The following officers were elected:

Rev. L. B. Myers, president; W. L. Nauman, Akron, vice president, Cleveland district; S. A. Shisler, vice president, Tiffin district; G. F. Spreng, Findlay, vice president, Findlay district; W. H. Stump, Stoughtonville, vice president, Columbus district; Miss Emma Cook, Bucyrus, recording secretary; Miss Marie Nauman, Findlay, corresponding secretary; Miss Clara Klinefelter, Marion, missionary secretary; Miss Nellie Good, Columbus, junior superintendent.

Evening Session.

The meeting opened with a song, followed by prayer, after which a most inspiring address was delivered by J. F. Martin of Columbus. The subject which he presented was "The Winning of Men." He said the greatest desire of every Christian's heart should be to win men for Christ. To do this we must be saved ourselves.

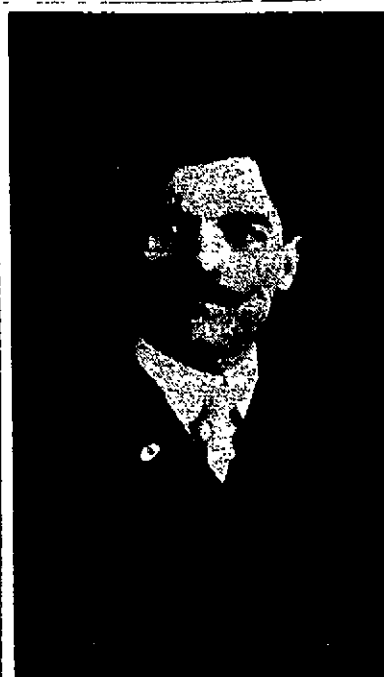
"The Safe Channel" by Miss Sarah Myers of Marion was an interesting topic. She said that the chart marking out for us the safe channel is the bible.

After a selection by the Calvary quartet, Edwin F. George of Findlay gave an address on "Accomplishing a Full Consecration." This is the entire giving over of body and soul and spirit. To maintain this consecration we must ever have the true vision of Christ. All sin must be removed.

The Delegates.

E. Gertrude Gardner, Gertrude Whittington, Pearl Agler, Rev. A. F. Fothergill, Bellevue; Rev. G. T. Spreng, Ida Zloker, Edith Mooney, Harry M. Borer, Wesley O. Miller, Lindsey: Estella Schultz, Emma Coleman, Violla Burkett, Violet Burkett, Roy B. Leedy, Fremont; Rev. B. E. Reams, Emma L. Cook, Iva Meek, Minnie Cook, Sadie Wagners, Mary Wagner, Bucyrus; Maude Schielek, Almeda Forsythe, Lancaster; Ardo Driesbach, Orville Driesbach, Myrtle Driesbach, Lola M. Kannerer, Ethel Crouse, Findlay; Ada George, Benton Ridge; Bertha Ant-house, Upper Sandusky; Mrs. N. A. Clay, Old Fort; Linford Hallwell, Findlay; Rev. L. H. Seager, F. W. Ramsey; Rev. E. M. Spreng, Cleveland; Adda L. Spreng, Ethel Spreng, Cleveland; Rev. Otto Spreng, Julia Spreng, Butler; Mary Smart, R. W. Spreng, Herman F. Kluge, Rev. C. W. Hensel, George B. Spruce, Cleveland; Rev. S. A. Shisler, Tiffin; Mary E. Parrells, Georgetown; Stella Klingensmith, Rost Leist, Mrs. M. B. Trout, Circleville; Alta E. Palmer, Mary Miller, Wagram; Etta Reichelderfer, Stringtown; Rev. H. L. Zachman, Circleville; Martha Spreng, Butler; Anna Hoover, Nellie Woolley, Rev. W. S. Mills, Lettie Oberlin, Lettie Oberlin, Cora Kuenzli, Mansfield; Hazel Strechik, West Salem; Viola Holmes, Ashland; Henry Beltz, Akron; Rev. C. L. Schuster, Trinity; Rev. J. M. Prickett, Ashland; Blanch Young, Laura Vandarsall, Akron; Rev. J. S. Flora, Capley, Rev. W. H. Bucks, Akron; Rev. E. Radebaugh, McZena. Rev. W. A. Vandarsall,

LOUIS BUALETTI,
Italian student supported by the young people.



The Pelee Obelisk.

The hints which Mont Pelee gave a mile or more. The cooling of a few days ago that its activity was about to be renewed lend interest to an article contributed to the last number of "Science" by Professor Israel C. Russell. It relates to a strange phenomenon which followed the eruption of 1902. A few months after that outbreak a huge column of solid material was seen to rise slowly from the crater. At one time it had a height of fully one thousand feet. During the summer of 1903 it gradually disintegrated and disappeared. When the crater was visited by two residents of Martinique last October there was visible a dome shaped mass in the center of the inclosure, having a diameter of 2,500 feet at its base and an elevation of between 1,100 and 1,200 feet, but nothing was left of the so-called obelisk.

Geologists agree in regarding the obelisk as a plug of lava which had once closed the conduit of the volcano, but they differ about its age. Professor Hellprin of Philadelphia imagines that it was formed at the close of the eruption of half a century ago. Others, among whom is Professor Russell, incline to the belief that the column was a product of the last one. They think that the eruption of 1902 shattered the solid portion of the plug previously formed, and that the debris was discharged in the form of dust and pieces of rock.

One of Professor Russell's reasons for adopting the latter view of the case is that a long time—say several thousand years—would probably be required for the complete solidification of the column of lava reaching downward in the interior of the volcano.

Although it seems probable that other obelisks have been formed above volcanoes, some of them possibly exceeding Pelee's in size, no instances are on record. In the nature of things, close observation of the development is impossible. Hence theories regarding the method of creation must be held tentatively for a while. Nevertheless, Professor Russell presents a strong argument for believing that the column seen in 1902 and 1903 was of recent formation and not a relic of the eruption of 1851.—New York Tribune.

Why Rockefeller Still Works.

Miss Tarbell, in her character sketch of John D. Rockefeller in McClure's Magazine, raises a question which has occurred to many other people. Why, she asks, does Mr. Rockefeller, who is reputed the richest man in the world, continue working and scheming day and night to increase his fortune?

Nobody, not even himself, knows how much Mr. Rockefeller is worth. In 1892 his dividends from his Standard Oil holdings were over \$3,000,000, in 1896 nearly \$8,000,000, in 1900, \$12,000,000. They have enormously increased since then. He has large and profitable investments besides the oil business—in real estate, railroad stock, iron mines, copper mines. "In almost every great financial maneuver in the country is felt his subtle, smooth hand with its grip of steel." "What," Miss Tarbell asks, "does he want an income of \$25,000,000 and more for?"

Readers of history for more than a century have been asking a similar question regarding Napoleon, whose genius in war, perhaps, did not much exceed Mr. Rockefeller's genius in money making. Why was he not content when he had extended his sway over France, Italy, Switzerland, Holland, and a large part of Germany to terminate his career of conquest and devote himself to consolidating his dominions? Why was he always dreaming of invading England? Why could he not let Spain alone? Why did he make an attempt to subjugate Russia, the ultimate result of which was to bring his empire about his ears like a house of cards?

Why do men crave, and labor, and fight for power which they do not intend to use, and which they do not use, for the good of mankind—the exercise of which, on the contrary, often makes them curses to their fellow beings? That is a question which not even the wisest can answer.—Chicago Tribune.

Senator Hanna said Rockefeller was "money mad." He appears to be not so much money mad as power mad. He is no miser who sits in his garret and counts his gold, although it is true he lives economically, considering his enormous wealth. He is an industrial Napoleon whose great pleasure consists in feeling and augmenting his power, and, like the militant Napoleon, he is not scrupulous about how it is exercised or increased. It is this inordinate love of power and this unscrupulous, lawless misuse of it, not mere love of money or capacity for making it, that make Mr. Rockefeller dangerous.

Why do men crave, and labor, and fight for power which they do not intend to use, and which they do not use, for the good of mankind—the exercise of which, on the contrary, often makes them curses to their fellow beings? That is a question which not even the wisest can answer.—Chicago Tribune.

Wellsville; Rev. T. S. Weaver, Marshville; Rev. J. W. Heininger, Berne; McCauley, Nellie Good, Rev. A. N. McCauley, Ethel Foote, Columbus; Cora Baughman, Mayme Riggle, Alma Kinder, Alice B. Chamberlain, Westerville; Nettie Wolfe, Florence Barker, Cora Swartz, S. Watt, Alpha M. Rickett, Mrs. William Rittenhouse, Belle Center; Mrs. S. A. Shisler, Tiffin; Mrs. W. A. Shisler, C. W. Ruhman, Marion; Mrs. W. S. Mills, Edgar Mills, Margaret Mills, Mansfield; Rev. O. J. Stone, Sycamore; Lena Thorworth, Gibsonburg; Mamie Curdes, Dora Hutzelsheiser, Napoleon; Cora A. Gearhart, Addie G. Shockler, Broken Sword; Etta Dreffebacher, Brasie Crall, Mabel Caldwell, Luella Walker, Carrie Walker, Bucyrus; Pearl Chaeberger, Frieda Haas, Upper Sandusky; Charlie Light, Laura Hildebrand, Bucyrus; Margaret Pfeiderer, Mabel Peer, Mt. Carey; May Baird, Bucyrus; Edmond Spreng, Cleveland; Verlie Hiskiey, Flat Rock; Reno Beltz, Napoleon; Rev. W. H. Stump, Stoughtonville; Rev. H. C. Baker, Warsaw; Ruth Zachman, Gibsonburg; Elizabeth Dryfuss, Tiffin; Clara Mangola, Columbus; Rev. A. F. Beer, Toledo, W. L. Light, Greenspring.

Born, Thursday, June 22, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Augustine of Green Camp, a son.

Born, Thursday, June 22, to Mr. and Mrs. Emerson J. Lee, south of Martel, a son.

Born, Tuesday morning, to Mr. and Mrs. Merrill Mannehan of east Center street, a son.

Born, Tuesday morning, to Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Allen of Pennsylvania,

avenue, a son.

Born, Tuesday morning, to Rev. and Mrs. L. B. Hilo of west Columbus street, a daughter.

A daughter was born Thursday to Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Simms of Toledo avenue.

Entertainers.
Mrs. W. H. Hinklin of Prospect entertained the Methodist Missionary societies of Marion, Richmond and Prospect at her home Thursday.

The three-year-old daughter of Clarence Calender of Meadow street is recovering from an attack of typhoid fever.

DEWEY'S MOTHER'S BOY.

The following story of Admiral Dewey is told by one of the sailors who returned on the Raleigh. Just before the battle of Manila, when the order was given to strip for action, the smallest powder boy on the flagship dropped his coat overboard. He asked permission to jump after it, but was refused. He went to the side of the ship, dropped overboard, recovered his coat, and was promptly arrested for disobedience. Admiral Dewey spoke kindly to the youngster, who broke down and said that the coat contained his mother's picture, which he had just kissed, and he could not bear to see it lost. Dewey's eyes filled with tears; he fairly embraced the boy and ordered him to be released, saying: "Boys who love their mothers enough to risk their lives for her picture cannot be kept in troops on this fleet."—Philadelphia Record.

THE DECISION IS REVERSED

In the Matter of Mrs. Mary Gabler.

GIVEN HEARING IN THE PROBATE COURT

Charge of Insanity Brought Against Her by Her Daughter—Story of Domestic Infidelity—Some of the Evidence—A Few Good Friends. Satisfactory Arrangement.

In the matter of Mrs. Mary Gabler, wife of Rev. Jacob Gabler, an alleged insane person, who was before the probate court, Wednesday afternoon, the court has reserved its decision pending an arrangement which it is believed will be made and will be satisfactory to all parties concerned.

Mrs. Gabler is seventy-four years of age and is the mother of Mrs. Mary Creekbaum, who placed the charge of insanity against her. According to the evidence adduced at the hearing, Rev. Mr. Gabler and the defendant have not lived happily for a number of years, the difficulties being largely due to an alleged interference by the wife in her husband's business.

After the hearing, Wednesday afternoon, the aged mother returned to her home on Pearl street to find herself forsaken and alone according to the statement of neighbors, whose sympathies prompted them to remain with her throughout the night.

FESTIVAL IS HELD IN THE GAY BARN

Is Strawberry and Ice-Cream Affair and Is Largely Attended.

The great barn on the farm of James Quincey Gay, seven miles northwest of Marion, was the scene of a church festival, attended by more than 100 young men and women from the surrounding territory, Wednesday night. It was a strawberry and ice-cream affair, and was given by the Epworth League of Licens chapel for the benefit of the church. It was after midnight before the young people dispersed. More than \$30 was realized.

The Gay barn is a popular place in that part of the county for holding church festivals, and has been the scene of many a joyous occasion.

PROBATE COURT.

Marriage licenses have been issued from the probate court to Lovell A. Milligan and Bessie L. Crabbe, Lemley De Haven and Hilda Beckley.

A marriage license has been issued to Hollis W. Harper and Kathleen M. Rice.

Mrs. Mac H. Culbertson, administratrix of the estate of H. W. Culbertson, deceased, has filed a report of the sale of real estate, also her first and final report.

Newton H. Griffith has been appointed executor of the estate of Henry Worline, late of Prospect.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Albert L. Hawbecker and Mamie McAndrews, Fenton W. Fish and Ruby M. Roberts.

Three Weeks' Trip.

Dr. A. E. Smith will leave for Denver for a three weeks' stay, and his pulpit will be filled by Rev. Frank Hight of Ottawa next Sunday. Rev. B. M. Redding of Lima will fill the pulpit, the following Sunday and Rev. D. H. Bailey of Fremont the third Sunday.

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN

The STAR wants your "Want" Advertisement in this WANT COLUMN.

Twenty-five cents for a single insertion, 50c for three insertions, 75c for six insertions, not to exceed five lines.

Persons advertising in these columns desiring their mail addressed, in our care, can do so free of charge.

Because of the cheapness of Star Want ads—don't let it slip and bring the cash with you. All answers to ad. advertisements should be enclosed in sealed envelopes.

STAR Want Ads Bring Quick Returns

LOST—Sunday, on Duane road north of Marion, an on Waldo road south, brass burner and oil cup for automobile lamp. Return to Star office and receive reward. G.W.K.-p

WANTED—Bright, honest young man over 18 from Marion, to prepare for position in government service. Good pay and chance for promotion. Address immediately, V. Box one, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. G.W.K.-p

\$10.00 PER ACRE—Do you want a good farm, 40.80, 160 or 320 acres at \$10.00 per acre. Unimproved, well located and a good market, for cash or on time? Would take a good team of either drivers or draft horses, or a good driver as first payment. Cut this address out so that you will have it, and write me. William Reardon, Midland, Mich. 167-m-wed-s-wed-w-k

THE AUTO STARS AT CAPITAL CITY

Thousand Mile Race, for July Third and Fourth.

Columbus is to have the first twenty-four-hour automobile race ever pulled off in the world on July 3 and 4.

A big automobile carnival has been arranged by the Columbus automobile club and a number of stars of the automobile world have entered for the races. The twenty-four-hour race will begin at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the 3rd and finish at the same hour on the 4th. The driving park track will be illuminated by electric lights to make the speeding of the machines possible, and it is probable that the cars will cover a thousand miles in the twenty-four hours. A \$500 silver trophy is to be awarded the winner. Edward Born, Louis Hooster, Oscar Lear, Dr. Taylor, John S. Johnson and Charlie Firestone are the entries in the long race. For the \$2,000 Columbus motor derby, Barney Oldfield, "The Terror," Earl Kiser of Dayton, the famous Winston "Bullet" driver, Dan Cunory, the Chicago champion and his Tornado, Charlie Soules and his Blue Streak and Harry Croninger and his Stoddard racer are entered.

Governor Herrick is to start the twenty-four-hour race. There will be fireworks exhibitions on the night of the third and daylight fireworks on the morning of the fourth, and band concerts continuously at the track during the two days of racing.

An invitation is extended all the neighboring automobilists to come to the city for the carnival. There will be fifteen events on the program for the two days.

IS VICTIM OF AN ACCIDENT

Bert Kirkpatrick, a Resident of Delaware.

HE FALLS FROM BIG FOUR TRAIN

Suffers Injuries Which Soon End His Life—Body of Another Young Man Is Found Along Track—Wounds Indicate Foul Play—His Identity Not Established.

A special despatch from Bellefonte states that A. B. Kirkpatrick, twenty-eight years old, of Delaware, formerly an employee of the Big Four, fell from a Big Four train, near there, Wednesday night, suffering injuries from which he soon died.

Soon after Kirkpatrick fell, the body of a young man, probably about eighteen years of age, was discovered along the track about two miles from the spot. An eight-foot log chain was found with the body and his overall pockets contained an open jack-knife. The wounds on the body indicated that he may have been a victim of foul play. The body had lain about forty-eight hours before being discovered, and although identity has not been fully established it is believed that the home of the young man was in Piquette.

The remains of Kirkpatrick were transferred at the local junction, Thursday afternoon, enroute to Delaware for interment.

Kirkpatrick had a number of relatives and many acquaintances in this city. He was a brother of Ella Kirkpatrick, who was a teacher of music here several years, and a cousin of Robert Pennell.

Kirkpatrick had a number of relatives and many acquaintances in this city. He was a brother of Ella Kirkpatrick, who was a teacher of music here several years, and a cousin of Robert Pennell.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Mrs. Laura P. Glassmayer was granted a divorce from William D. Glassmayer and was given the custody of the only child, in the court of common pleas, June 23. The parties had been married seventeen years, and the plaintiff charged gross neglect of duty and failure to provide.

In the divorce matter of Mrs. Anna Court against John I. Court, the plaintiff has filed a motion in the court of common pleas to have the decree modified so that she can have the custody of her son, Lester Court.

In the suit of Mrs. Anna Leaverton against Miss Ellen Davis in the court of common pleas the defendant has filed an answer in which she states that she is the owner of a certain house located on east Center street and that she refused at the time complained of to give the plaintiff the keys to the house.

As to all other allegations contained in the petition a general denial is entered.

Mrs. Stella Hogan began a suit for alimony in the court of common pleas, Wednesday, against Daniel C. Hogan, who, she alleges, deserted her in 1903.

The parties were married in 1891 and have three children.

Dr. A. M. Crane has petitioned the court of common pleas to revive a judgment of \$21.90 with costs, against John F. Boinger and others.

Judge B. G. Young will leave in a few days for an extended visit in California and other western states. It has been announced that nothing more will be taken up in the court of common pleas until next October in view of the absence of the judge.

ARRESTED ON AN AWFUL CHARGE

A Young Farm Hand of Near North Lewisburg.

FATHER OF THE GIRL SWEARS OUT WARRANT

The Alleged Crime Is Said To Have Been Committed in Caledonia, Where Prisoner Was Arraigned Before Mayor A. M. Ditts Thursday Evening—Some Details.

Marshal Atwood of Caledonia arrested Benjamin Eightinger, aged twenty-five years and unmarried, a farm hand, Wednesday night at North Lewisburg. He is charged with criminally assaulting Elizabeth, the twelve-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rolla Doyle, residing near Mt. Victory, who formerly lived in Marion.

The alleged crime is said to have been committed while the little girl was visiting at the home of her uncle, Silas Doyle, at Caledonia, three weeks ago. At that time Eightinger was working as a section hand for the Erie railroad and boarded at the Doyle home.

The father of the girl swore out a warrant for Eightinger's arrest last Monday at Caledonia.

The prisoner pleaded not guilty and was bound over to court under \$1,000 bond.

JAPAN'S GREAT ARMY.

When the war began the standing army of Japan was about 150,000 strong. That was the peace footing. The whole number of men trained for military service and officially available in time of war was 600,000, in round figures. Outside experts calculated the practical limit of Japan's army, for war purposes, at less than 500,000.

The permanent losses of the Japanese, excluding wounds causing only temporary disability, have certainly exceeded 100,000. The flower of the army has suffered most. The imperial guards have been decimated more than once. A large proportion of the young men serving with the colors in time of peace are dead, disabled for life or in hospitals.

Yet today Oyama has nearly or quite half a million soldiers in Manchuria. His forces seem equal in quality to the best regiments sent to the front when the great struggle with Russia began. The world knows nothing to indicate that Japan might not put half a million more men in the field if the war dragged along another year. It is a fair inference that means would be found, if necessity arose, to train, equip and sustain in active service armies with a total effective strength not far from a million.

These are large figures, but a nation of 50,000,000 entirely loyal and devoted subjects of a wise and efficient government can do big things—Cleveland Leader.

HEPBURN NEWS AND INCIDENTS

Children's Day Exercises Are Great Success.

An Excellent Program of Music, Recitations and Entertaining Features Are Rendered—Other News of General Interest.

Hepburn, June 29.—[Special.]—Mrs. William Valentine, while out walking, Sunday, slipped and fell, dislocating her right shoulder. Dr. Snodgrass of Kenton was summoned. Owing to the extreme age of the patient, it is feared she may not recover.

Children's day exercises were held at the U. B. church, Sunday night. The church was nicely decorated with ferns and cut flowers. Promptly at 7:30 o'clock the children of the primary and kindergarten departments executed a march. After a song by the juniors, the school repeated the Lord's prayer. There were several pleasing recitations rendered by the little ones. Audrey Abbott sang a solo. A flag drill was given by the children, after which there were several more recitations and songs, the program closing with a beautiful tableau and other entertaining features.

Miss Naomi Kelly of Kenton is visiting at the Kelly home this week.

Miss Bessie Kelly of Kenton was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. Marks, Sunday.

Band Engaged.

The People's band has been engaged to accompany the Steam Shovel employees on their annual excursion to Cedar Point July 8. The band will render a concert on the square Friday evening preceding the excursion, and will also play at the station before the train leaves Saturday. A nice musical program is being arranged to be rendered at the Point.

AT THE HOME OF BRIDE'S PARENTS

Miss Callie Ault Becomes Mrs. Lee Howison.

Prospect, O., June 29.—[Special.]—Miss Callie Ault and Mr. Lee Howison were united in marriage at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Christian Ault, residing about three miles northeast of this place. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Dillman in the presence of a few relatives and friends.

Mr. Howison, who is now located at Columbus, was formerly employed by the Houghton-Merkel company of this city.

A 38-CALIBER CARTRIDGE ACCIDENTALLY EXPLODES

And Nearly Strikes Stranger in Barber's Chair.

A wagon being drawn past the barber shop of Chamberlain & Togniet, on north Main street, Thursday, ran over and exploded a 38-caliber cartridge lying in the street. The ball passed through the plate glass window of the barber shop, and in its flight missed a customer named Bonham, who was just leaving a chair, and a stranger in another chair by about six inches.

Real Estate Deal.

Lenox Reber has purchased twenty feet of the old R. L. Sweeney property on west Center street of George B. Christian. In connection with Dr. C. T. Want he will build a business block which will also occupy twenty feet purchased by Dr. Want some time ago.

NINE KILLED IN EXPLOSION

Powder Plant Blown Up in Emporium.

ALL THE VICTIMS ARE EMPLOYEES

Many of the Injured Are Expected To Recover—Thousands of Persons Hurry to the Scene, but Are Afraid To Venture Near the Burning Building—Details.

Emporium, Pa., June 29.—Nine men were killed and from 12 to 15 others were injured by an explosion of dynamite at the plant of the Emporium Powder company, three miles west of this place. The dead men were all employed at the works. Although some of the injured were seriously hurt, all are expected to recover. About a ton of dynamite exploded from some unknown cause, and wrecked the mixing plant, the packing house and several other buildings belonging to the company. Thousands of persons hurried to the place, but were afraid to venture close to the burning buildings, as there were 7,000 pounds of dynamite packed in boxes in a storeroom near by.

Demand Territory.

Tokyo, June 29.—The committee of the constitutional party, of which Marquis Saionji is president, met and passed the following resolution: "Now that the question of concluding peace has been brought up it is not necessary to state the terms of peace in detail. We yet deem it necessary and opportune to declare that, for the sake of realizing the aim and purpose of the war, as stated at the declaration of hostilities, and also for the sake of securing a future guarantee in the interest of our empire, as well as for planting peace in the extreme east on a permanent basis, the cessation of territory and the repayment of the outlays caused by the war be demanded, and the Korean and Manchurian questions definitely and clearly settled." The leaders of the constitutional party, after taking this action, interviewed Premier Katsura and presented the resolution.

ESPYVILLE NEWS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Many Attend Children's Day Exercises—Personal News.

Espyville, June 29.—[Special.]—Charles Powelson and family attended the Children's day exercises at the United Brethren church at Hepburn, Sunday.

Enoch Hoch was in Marion, Tuesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Alphonso Marks of Hepburn spent the latter part of last week with Mr. Marks' parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hoch spent Sunday with Mrs. Hoch's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Gray of DeChiff.

Charles Alexander of Postoria is visiting his aunt, Mrs. L. McFarland.

Mrs. Nancy Miller is quite sick.

Charles Gilbert and family were guests, Sunday, of Alton Kelly and family, south of Agosta.

Misses Edna Cooper and Gertrude Clifton visited friends north of Marion several days of last week.

Clifton Hoch and family were the guests of A. Cooper's family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Gray of Marion were the guests, Tuesday, of Mrs. Miller.

William Burns of Flora, Indiana, spent Sunday with A. Cooper and family.

The Ladies' aid society met Wednesday with Mrs. William Reardon and enjoyed a pleasant afternoon.

STANDARD OF OPEN REVOLT

Floats Around Warship in the Harbor of Odessa.

AUTHORITIES ARE IN STATE OF PANIC

Sailors of Other Ships of the Black Sea Fleet, It Is Feared, Will Join the Revolutionists—City in the Hands of Strikers—Government Faces a Crisis.

St. Petersburg, June 29.—More serious in its possible effects than all the defeats in Manchuria or the destruction of Rostovsk's fleet was the news which reached St. Petersburg that the standard of open rebellion was floating on board one of the emperor's battleships in the harbor of Odessa, and that with shotguns the mutinous crew, headed by eight officers, was holding the ship against all comers. The authorities are almost in a state of panic and at the admiralty consternation reigns. Admiral Wilenski, chief of the general staff of the navy, said that the admiralty had received advice regarding the mutiny, but he was unable to give details. He frankly confessed that the situation was very grave and that he did not know what to expect.

The Kniaz Potemkin is a more powerful ship than any in Kruger's squadron, and the gravity of the situation is increased by the fact that the city is practically in the possession of the strikers, who according to the dispatches, had already been encouraged to open resistance by the mutiny of the sailors and were erecting barricades and fighting the police and the troops in the streets. Should the sailors of Kruger's ships join the mutineers the government would have to face open revolution, which would spread like wildfire to other towns in the Black Sea littoral. The workmen of these towns, from whom sailors are largely recruited, are imbued with the Socialist and revolutionary propaganda. At Sebastopol less than a month ago disorders were suppressed with difficulty.

Ever since the war started ugly reports about the crews of the Black Sea fleet have been current. Men have been shot and even officers court-martialed for disobedience, and at Sebastopol 12 sailors were condemned to three years' imprisonment for mutiny. No better evidence of the spirit of the crews is needed than an official announcement made by the admiralty that Admiral Nebogoff and the other officers who surrendered in the Sea of Japan would have to stand trial by court-martial upon their return. Practically all of the crews of the vessels which surrendered came from the Black Sea. The fact that Odessa is not a fortified port explains why the Kniaz Potemkin is able to lie in the harbor unmolested.

The news of the mutiny, coming just at this time, when Poland is in a state of ferment, when agrarian disorders are coming to a head and when the government is attempting mobilization involving about 200,000 men, may easily precipitate a crisis.

POOR FOOD

And the Killing of a Sailor the Cause of the Mutiny.

Odessa, June 29.—The red flag of revolution is hoisted at the masthead of the Kniaz Potemkin, Russia's most powerful battleship in the Black sea, which now lies in the harbor in the hands of mutineers. The captain and most of the officers were murdered and thrown overboard in the open sea, and the ship is completely in the possession of the crew and a few officers who have thrown in their lot with the mutineers. The guns of the Kniaz Potemkin are trained on the city, and in the street masses of striking workmen, who Wednesday fled before the volleys of the troops, are now inflamed by the spectacle of open revolution on board an imperial warship and are making a bold front against the military. All day long firing has been heard in many quarters of the city. A number of barricades have been erected and tumult and disorder reign. The main squadron of the Black Sea fleet, consisting of the battleship George Pobedonosetz (George the Victorious), Tri Sviatella, Rostislav and Ekaterina II, with two cruisers, are expected to arrive here at any moment, and a regular naval battle is in prospect.

Reports of the mutiny, which occurred while the battleship was at sea, are hard to obtain, as the mutineers refuse to allow communication with the shore, but it is ascertained that it arose from the shooting of a sailor who was presenting, on behalf of the crew, a complaint against bad food.

A bomb was thrown in Cathedral place, killing its thrower and a policeman. A telegram from the mayor of Odessa, who is at Moscow, imploring the citizens to restore order, has been posted throughout the city. During the day one of the torpedo boats which accompanied the Kniaz Potemkin came into harbor and seized the Russian steamer Escheranz. She was laden with 2,000 tons of coal, which the battleship is taking on board.

Shipping in Flames.

London, June 29.—A dispatch to a news agency from Odessa says that all the shipping in the harbor is in flames and that the mutinous crew on the battleship Kniaz Potemkin fired a shell, killing four Cossacks and wounding 17.

THE TROUBLES OF THE MAIL CLERK

Does Anyone Know Miss Eula Ann Phillips?

The trials and tribulations of the postoffice clerks are many, and this was never more forcefully shown than Thursday morning, when they received a large envelope addressed to "Miss E. la Ann Phillips." After a little study, the letter was delivered to Uhler & Phillips.

A day or two ago a local woman sought a pair of gloves of a style which Uhler & Phillips did not have in stock and the local firm telephoned to Columbus for them, ordering them to be sent to Uhler & Phillips. Manifestly the Columbus firm understood the name to be Eula Ann Phillips, and, wishing to be polite, prefixed the "Miss."

MARRIED AT THE U. B. PARSONAGE

Mrs. Nellie Carlyle and Mr. Webb Dunham of Mt. Glenad.

Mrs. Nellie Carlyle and Mr. Webb Dunham of Mt. Glenad were married at the United Brethren parsonage on south Prospect street, Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock. Rev. A. Snider officiating. They will make their home at Mt. Glenad.

1,100 KILLED AND WOUNDED

Continued from Page One.

more to the inhabitants of this distressed city, and it is doubtful if anyone living here will ever forget the experience. Disorder reigned, and the ever-present fear of greater troubles in case the mutineers on the Kniaz Potemkin, the battleship seized by her crew and brought into this harbor under the red flag, should carry out their threat to fire on the town, kept everyone wrought up to the highest pitch of excitement and alarm. The presence of the troops in the streets, maintaining the military patrols established with the proclamation of martial law, added to the burden of the helpless citizens. Early this morning, quiet prevails, but there is no telling at what moment a terrible battle between the troops and the strikers may break out. The mutineers on the warship lying in the harbor are likewise a constant menace.

Wrecks of Buildings.

The patrols of soldiers, carrying loaded rifles, are to be seen on every street. Along the harbor front, the wrecks of the buildings fired during the night by the strikers, present a harrowing sight. In some quarters the fires are still smoldering. Sleep last night was impossible, and the entire population spent the time on the streets. Rioting began late at night, and this culminated in the proclamation of martial law at midnight.

Troops were immediately sent out to clear the streets, but the people were too excited to make this an easy task. Strikers and innocent citizens mingled side by side in the crowds, which packed every street in the center of the city, and even in the remotest suburbs hundreds of people walked the streets during the exciting events, and wondered what the morrow would bring. The strikers, who have been made bolder by the arrival of the Kniaz Potemkin, on which they rely to wipe out the garrison here if a general battle is precipitated, refused to obey the order of the troops to disperse.

Street Fight.

A fierce street fight followed the attempt of the soldiers to drive them from the streets. The battle raged in the streets over an hour, the soldiers firing volleys into the crowds while the strikers replied with scattered shots, which, nevertheless, did great execution among the soldiers. Barricades were erected in various parts of the city, and behind these defenses the strikers kept up a scattering fire until driven out by the charges of the troops. Even then the fighting was kept up at intervals in different parts of the city. Gradually the troops gained the upper hand and succeeded in driving the rioters to cover.

The authorities refuse to give any details in regard to the number of killed and wounded, but witnesses declare that the casualties number over 300.

Concerted Effort.

Before the strikers were repulsed, they made a concerted effort to fire the entire city, buildings in various sections being set afire simultaneously. The shipping and buildings along the harbor front especially suffered. The harbor front was partially destroyed before the firemen could get the flames under control, as the strikers prevented them by force from working. The court-house and several other large buildings were partially burned.

The authorities are determined to take the most rigorous measures to suppress the strikers, and the troops today were ordered to spare no one in case there is a renewal of the outbreak of yesterday and last night.

There is the greatest danger of an outbreak at any moment, as business is at a standstill and the workmen have nothing to do but walk the streets. The strikers are almost certain to take advantage of the situation to start fresh trouble, and in this case a clash between the people and the troops cannot be avoided.

LA RUE NEWS OF THE WEEK

A New Mail Route May Be Established.

ROUTE GONE OVER BY AN INSPECTOR

Children's Day Exercises Are Held. Large Attendance and Interesting Services—Rev. J. A. Sutton Will Preach Memorial Sermon—Other La Rue News.

La Rue, June 29.—[Special.]—Claude S. Crowley of Fort Wayne, Indiana, is the guest of his parents and friends.

Several from here attended the funeral of Mrs. Lillian Carter at Essex, Wednesday.

Fred Bush, Mrs. D. D. Clifton and M. S. Burdige were in Marion on business Wednesday.

Alfred Manley of Marion, who for several weeks has been confined to his home because of sickness, is visiting relatives here.

About a month ago, Mrs. C. W. Rodgers, who resides two miles west of town, accidentally cut her left hand upon the sharp edge of a tin can. The wound apparently healed, but has again become very painful and is badly swollen.

Thomas Harvey carries his left hand in a sling as the result of having broken his wrist a week ago.

David Clark who has been in ill health for several months is much improved.

Mrs. C. H. Topliff and daughter, Mabel, visited M. C. Long and family in Richmond Wednesday.

Bert Bell, a plumber, of Cincinnati is the guest of his parents this week.

An inspector of mail routes spent three days in this vicinity this week. He was carried over a number of routes and it is stated he will recommend the establishment of a fourth route from this office.

John H. Hinklin of Marion visited his parents here Thursday.

Alfred Scott, who is employed at Shelby, came home Thursday, to attend the funeral of his father, Norton Scott, held Saturday.

Ben Swallen is now engaged with a wholesale house in Marion.

C. H. Sutton was called to Marion on business Friday.

Harry Rish is now in the employ of George Swisher at his training barn in Urbana.

Mrs. G. T. Baughman and son, Ray, visited Mrs. Baughman's parents in Columbus, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. W. F. Kniffin and son and daughter and Mrs. J. A. Mouser left here Monday morning to visit relatives in Latty for several days.

Mrs. John Haines and Mr. and Mrs. John Jones are quite sick.

Children's day service was held at Agosta, Scott Town and La Rue Sunday evening, each church having a large attendance and interesting services.

Rev. J. C. Curry of Harrison has been engaged as pastor of Presbyterian church, and will commence his pastoral labor here, Sunday, July 2.

LATEST NEWS OF PROSPECT

Many Tickets Sold for Gallipolis Excursion.

AID SOCIETY OF BAPTIST CHURCH

Will Hold Market Saturday Afternoon—Pacing Horse Is Badly Injured—Has To Be Shot—Baseball at Gast's Park July 4—Other Prospect Happenings.

Prospect, O., June 30.—[Special.]—Rev. Mr. Fitzwater will preach at the M. E. church next Sunday. Quarterly meeting will be held on that day.

Forty-four tickets were sold at Prospect for the Gallipolis excursion Tuesday.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Baptist church will hold a market in the Hoskins room on south Main street Saturday afternoon.

R. W. Herbster has been called to Lehigh, Pennsylvania, on account of the serious illness of Mrs. Herbster.

Mrs. J. B. Miller and son, Jay, left this week for Brazil, Indiana, for a visit with relatives.

Miss Anabella Beavers of Perrysville is the guest of her brother, H. D. Beavers, and family.

Mrs. J. B. Hilford and son of Neodesha, Kansas, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Hilford and other relatives.

Agosta against Prospect and West Mansfield against Prospect will play ball at Gast's park July 4.

Herman Kuehner was at Columbus on business Wednesday.

Mrs. M. M. Mohr was the guest of Marion relatives Tuesday and Wednesday.

Leon Cope is taking his vacation. Miss Charlotte Watkins has returned from a visit at Indianapolis.

Henry Adams of the Soldiers' home at Sandusky circulated among friends here this week.

Misses Vera and Vernice Smith of Marion are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Smith of the Commercial hotel.

Mrs. W. R. Lauer is entertaining her sister, Mrs. A. W. Welsh of Cardington, and Mrs. Gilbert and children of Toledo.

Dan Drake and family have moved to Columbus.

The Prospect Electric Light company is making preparations to build a large addition to its power house here.

C. R. Herr, who has been in West Virginia, has returned home for a vacation.

Mrs. Charles Raney entertained a number of Prospect friends at her home north of town Wednesday.

Miss Clara Cope is visiting in Delaware.

Miss Hattie Johnson of Mountsville, West Virginia, is visiting Joe H. Treese and family on the boundary.

L. D. Bonebrake, ex-commissioner of schools, and E. C. Payne of Columbus were business visitors this week at Prospect.

Miss Grace Harford of Granville is visiting friends here.

T. B. Bolander has received an eight-year high school certificate from the county examiners.

C. S. Clark, contracting agent of Sem Brothers' show, was in town this week making arrangements for an exhibition here July 12.

Burn, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Henderson of Tampa, Florida, a son. W. F. Court is ill of tonsillitis this week.

Mrs. Bell Sprat of Corodon, Iowa, and Mrs. J. S. Harman of Richwood were guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Davids this week.

Children's day will be observed at the Lutheran church next Sunday.

Rural Route Inspector W. G. Johnson of Columbus is making an inspection of the rural routes out of this place this week.

Bob, the pacing horse of John I. Court, was kicked by a horse Wednesday morning and one of its legs broken. The horse had to be shot.

REAL ESTATE.

James Culbertson to May R. Culbertson, part of two lots in Marion, \$3,000.

I. S. Ferguson to J. A. Sutton, a lot in La Rue, \$850.

Lena Garfield to Jennie Ewing, a lot in Marion, \$1,500.

Fred Haberman to Ethel Clark Chase, a lot in Marion, \$1.

C. F. Kennedy to Marion Land company, a lot in Marion, \$650.

R. Kibler to Viola B. Hughes, a lot in Prospect, \$1,500.

J. G. Leffler to E. Browne, two lots in Marion, \$1,600.

Thomas Rupp to C. Zieg, one-fourth acre in Pleasant township, \$126.

J. A. Schroeder to P. L. Harruff, a lot in Marion, \$350.

W. E. Titus to J. C. Titus, a lot in Marion, \$400.

G. S. Bain to George Brockelsby, a lot in Marion, \$150.

G. S. Bain to Catherine Robinson, a lot in Marion, \$600.

J. D. Beers to J. J. Schoenlaub, two lots in Marion, \$1,800.

Mrs. Jennie Grin of Agosta is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Harden of Charles street.

The Uhler & Phillips
Daylight Store.

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JULY CLEARANCE. JULY CLEARANCE.

NOW FOR
A WEEK
OF VERY
UNUSUAL
VALUE
GIVING.

The greatest of all great sales begins Saturday morning, July 1st. Matchless bargains throughout our store, and the word "bargain" will be the pass-word. Of course, this will be the latest and by far the greatest of all our July sales, especially in bargain giving. Every department in our store will offer bargains in dependable goods such as you are all looking for.

NOW FOR
A WEEK
OF VERY
UNUSUAL
VALUE
GIVING.

Crashes.

50 pieces all linen Crash, good value at 7½c; our special price 4½c.

25 pieces all linen Crash, brown and extra heavy good value at 10c; our January sale price, per yard, 7½c.

Table Napkins.

All linen bleached Napkins, good size, \$1.50 value; July clearance price, per dozen, 98c.

Napkins.

That are extra good value at \$2.00 per dozen, will be put into this sale at \$1.25.

Sheets! Sheets!

50 dozen extra heavy unbleached Sheets, 72x90, regular 50c values; special July clearance price 30c.

50 dozen extra heavy bleached Sheets, 81x90, wide hem, 65c values. July clearance price 40c.

Pillow Cases!

100 dozen 42x36 heavy bleached Pillow Slips, made with wide hem and well made, good 15c value 10c.

Cottons! Cottons! Cottons!

1 case 4-4 bleached Cotton, 7c quality, at, per yard, 5c.

1 case 4-4 Lonsdale Cambric, 15c quality, per yard, 10c.

1 case 4-4 English Long Cloth, 15c quality, per yard, 10c.

Linen Department.

Finest of Linens.

Here is a chance for a saving on Linens. 15 pieces good heavy bleached Damask, good weaving, at, per yard, 17c.

15 pieces extra heavy German Damask, silver bleached, will bleach in few washings, a good 60c value; our July clearance price, per yard, 30c.

10 pieces extra wide and fine bleached all linen table Damask, good 85c value, new choice patterns, splendid wearing damask, at per yard, 40c.

50 pieces assorted qualities fine table Damasks, extra wide, 68 to 72 inches, finest patterns made, goods worth up to \$1.50 per yard go at two prices, 60c and 98c.

July Sale of 25c Towels.

We will offer a 50c all linen 26x15 inch towel, hemstitched, with damask border, a bargain at 50c, one hundred dozen in the lot, at 25c. They were bought under price. Boarding houses and hotels should attend this sale.

Wash Suits to Close in July Sale.

Perfect fitting suits, white and colors.

\$1.50 colored suits \$1.48.

\$5.00 colored suits \$4.98.

\$6.50 colored suits \$6.48.

\$7.50 colored suits \$7.48.

\$5.00 white suits \$4.98.

\$8.50 white suits \$8.48.

White Suits and Coats.

Swell new styles just in. White linen suits and separate skirts. All styles. White serge coats, the real dressy garment for summer wear, over summer dresses. Beauties for July sale \$5.00.

July Sale China and Jap Silk Waists

Black or white Jap silk waists. Come early for size.

\$2.50 Jap silk waists \$1.30.

\$4.00 Jap silk waists \$2.18.

\$1.50 Jap silk waists \$1.48.

Our Jap silk waists are the best makes, perfect in fit and finish.

\$1.00 Wash Skirts.

One hundred bought for this sale: blue and black polka dot duck, cut full and latest styles. July clearance special, each 48c.

A Sale of Silk Such as Marion People Never Witnessed Before.

\$5,000 worth of bright, new Silks, our own stock, at from 1-3 to 1½ regular prices.

Printed Jap Silks and a lot of all-silk Taffetas, in plain colors, about 500 yards in all, lengths for dresses and waists, regular 50c quality, our clearance price while they last will be 29c.

Fancy Taffeta Silks in any length from waist patterns to dress lengths, about 500 yards in this lot, best styles, all colors, were the 59c grade; choice to close, 35c.

All-silk Foulards in the beautiful satin finish, about 20 different styles to select from, all the stylish, neat effects, regular 75c quality, choice of any at 42c.

Choice of all our \$1.00 fancy Taffeta Silks at 79c.

WASH DRESS GOODS.

More Wash Dress Goods here than all the other stores in Marion combined, and the prices are reduced to sell quickly.

6c Lawns to close at 4c.

15c Batiste to close 7½c.

10c Batistes to close 5c.

18c embroidered Voiles to close at 10c.

25c Organdies, big line of styles, at 18c.

DID YOU EVER BUY YOUR EVERY DAY NEEDFULS AS CHEAP AS THIS?

Black and white Calico, standard quality, 1,000 yards, at 3½c.

Indigo blue Calico, standard quality, at 4½c.

Apron check Gingham, staple and fancy, at 3½c.

Good Straw Ticking, 10c quality, at 7c.

Yard-wide unbleached Cheese Cloth at 3½c.

Yard-wide extra heavy unbleached Muslin, 7c grade, at 4½c.

Steven's all linen Crash Toweling, 8c quality, at 5c.

Checked Shirting, good strong cloth, 5c.

Clearance Sale Dress Goods Department.

Too Many Dress Goods.

The clearance prices will move them. The dress goods offered in this sale are not all strictly spring and summer stock, but include materials suitable for all-the-year-round wear. As wool dress goods will be much higher for fall it will pay you handsomely to buy now, even to lay them away for the future.

BLACK DRESS GOODS AT A DISCOUNT.

We will make a straight 10 per cent. discount on everything on our black Dress Goods stock. Nothing will be reserved, but all at 10 per cent. discount.

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

Mohairs—right now while Mohairs are the very best of style and while you need them. Fancy Mohairs in green, blue, browns, regular 50c to 65c values, big line of styles, all this spring new goods, choice 37½c.

54-inch fancy Mohairs, in the cheeks and fancy mixtures, just like silk, \$1.00 and \$1.25 quality, choice 77c.

All of our fine \$1.50 fancy Mohairs, choice \$1.19.

JULY CLEARANCE TAILOR SUITS.

Tremendous Sacrifice of Tailor-Made Suits.

Saturday, July 1st, will be the Saturday of big reductions on Tailor-made Suits. Remember, we give you your choice of 100 new, stylish Spring Suits which are actually worth \$15, \$18, \$20 to \$25, all at one price to close, \$5.98.

Our finest Suits that sold at \$27.50, \$30.00, \$32.50 and \$35.00, go at \$7.98.

Don't miss this chance, the reduced price would be cheap for the skirt, with the jacket thrown in for good measure. Come at once, as there will be two customers for each suit.

The Mid-Summer Clearance Sale

Means multitudes of Money Saving Opportunities, hundreds of dollars saved to Marion womenfolk. Not one department alone, but every department in the store abounds in Good, Honest Bargains. Your absence from "The Daylight Store" means a loss of money to yourself and an injury to your home.

Beautiful White Belts That Are Strictly New at 25c Worth 50c.

We will show all next week new things in all kinds of belts in exclusive patterns not to be seen elsewhere, from the 10c grade up to the fine print warp silk girdles up to \$5.00. Some special values at 25c and 50c in both silk and leather; worth 50c and \$1.00. 25c Canvas Wash Belts at 9c.

Saturday's Sale Pearl Buttons Dozen for 5c.

Pearl Buttons, 1 dozen on a card, all sizes, 2 eyes, sold in some stores 10c dozen; our price Monday 2 dozen for 5c.

Saturday's Sale of Horn Bone Hair Pins 10c Dozen.

Special sale Monday of horn bone extra long hairs plus, crimped and plain, one dozen on a card, worth 25c, our price per dozen 10c.

SECOND FLOOR BARGAINS.

Pillow Tops worth 50c for 15c. Infant's shoes worth 50c for 19c. Summer corsets worth 75c for 49c. All linen scarfs worth 75c for 35c. White skirts worth \$2.00 for 98c. Ladies' gowns worth \$2.00 for 98c. Odd pairs lace curtains half price.

July Sale Boys' Wash Suits.

Boys' Wash Suits at One-Fourth Off.

For little boys from 2 to 12 years, which is the most reliable of all suits for boys, slaughtered on account of backward season. Every mother familiar with boys' ready-made suits knows the "Premier," which are made from best wash materials, in white and colors.

All \$1.00 suits now 75c.

All \$1.50 suits now \$1.12.

All \$2.00 suits now \$1.50.

All \$3.00 suits now \$2.25.

We have complete assortment of sizes in boys' suits.

Muslin Underwear.

We never have had any competition on Muslin Underwear.

Special Bargains in Muslin Underwear for July Sale.

No job lots of soiled and undesirable merchandise, but new, clean and the best made underwear on the market. Compare quantities and prices and you will come here:

\$2.50 values white skirts for 98c.

\$2.50 values ladies' gowns for 98c.

50c values ladies' corset covers for 25c.

75c values ladies' drawers for 40c.

\$1.50 values white skirts for 75c.

75c values ladies' gowns for 49c.

\$2.00 values corset covers for 98c.

\$1.50 values ladies' gowns for 75c.

Children's muslin drawers, 2 to 10 years, per pair, 9c.

Children's embroidery ruffle cambric drawers, per pair, 20c.

Children's trimmed short skirts, tucked ruffle, 50c.

July Sale White Shirt Waists.

\$3.50 White Waists \$1.00. \$1.50 White Waists 50c.

You'll see the same waists here at \$1.00 as other stores are still selling for \$3.50. Waists here at 50c like others ask \$1.50 for. Better investigate. May never have such crowds again.

Miscellaneous

Notions at July Clearance Prices.

10c pearl buttons, 2 dozen for 5c.

5c darning cotton, 3 for 5c.

10c finishing braid, 5c bolt.

10c safety pins, per card, 3c.

25c silver thimbles 10c.

10c hooks and eyes 3c card.

15c embroidery hoops, each 5c.

10c kid curlers, per bunch 5c.

20c pearl buttons, fancies, dozen, 10c.

50c nail brushes, each 25c.

10c toilet paper, 7c or 4 rolls 25c.

10c fancy collar pins, card 5c.

25c children's supporters, black and white, velvet button, 10c.

35c near shell hair pins, per doz., 20c.

5c ball San silk, 2 balls for 3c.

25c Radiant or Select gas mantles, 3 for 25c.

10c paraffine wax for flat irons, 2 cakes 5c.

25c black hard rubber combs, each 10c.

15c Acme crimping pins, 1 dozen, 5c.

Tourists Take Notice.

Druggists' sundries at cut prices for July selling.

25c Mennen's Talcum, box 15c.

25c Violet or Cashmere Boquet Talcum, box 25c.

50c Queen Talcum, extra large box 25c.

50c Vantine's Talcum, box 25c.

Colgate's Toilet Water, special per bottle 25c.

Colgate's Lavender, special per bottle, 50c.

15c Savoy Soap, per cake 5c.

25c Monad Violet, Colgate's Soap 20c.

50c Hudnut's Violet Sec. Soaps, cake 35c.

25c Vantine's Oriental Soap, 2 cakes 25c.

Special prices on Tooth Brushes 10c and 25c.

Soap Boxes 25c. Rubber Sponges 25c and 50c.

Uhler & Phillips.

Uhler & Phillips.